

(3) When necessary to facilitate the boarding, provide a safe ladder, manrope, safety line and illumination of the ladder; and

(4) Take such other actions as may be necessary to ensure the safety of the authorized officer and his or her party and to facilitate the boarding and inspection.

(d) It is unlawful for any person to assault, resist, oppose, impede, intimidate, or interfere with any authorized officer or member of his or her party.

§ 17.108 List of designated manatee protection areas.

(a) *Manatee sanctuaries.* The following areas are designated as manatee sanctuaries. All waterborne activities are prohibited in these areas during the period November 15–March 31 of each year. The areas which will be posted are described as follows:

(1) That part of Kings Bay, Crystal River, Citrus County, within T. 18 S., R. 17 E., Tallahassee Meridian; located in SW¼ fractional section 28, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at Corner 1 (N-1,653,459/E-308,915) Florida Coordinate System, West Zone, a point on the shoreline of Kings Bay near the southwest corner of Lot 9 as accepted on a plat by the Department of the Interior, General Land Office, dated January 10, 1928; thence easterly, along said shoreline, approximately 1240 feet to Corner 2 (N-1,653,762/E-309,641) a point; thence S. 56°58'11" W., across open water, 776.49 feet to Corner 3 (N-1,653,339/E-308,990) a point; thence N. 32°03'07" W., across open water, 142.26 feet to the point of beginning, containing 3.41 acres, more or less, to be known as the Banana Island Sanctuary.

(2) That part of Kings Bay, Crystal River, Citrus County, Florida, within T. 18 S., R. 17 E., Tallahassee Meridian; located in SW¼ fractional section 28, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at Corner 1 (N-1,652,684/E-309,396) Florida Coordinate System, West Zone, a point on the shoreline of Kings Bay, said point being the northwest corner of Lot 31 Sunset Shores Addition to Woodward Park (Plat Book 2, page 140 Citrus County Property Appraiser's Office); thence N. 35°05'33" W., across open water, 439.10 feet to Corner 2 (N-1,653,043/E-309,144) a point; thence N. 67°23'28" E., across open water, 873.45 feet to Corner 3, a point on the shoreline of Kings Bay said point also being a corner in the northerly boundary line of Lot 21 in said subdivision; thence southwesterly along said shoreline and the northerly boundary of Lots

21–31, including a canal, approximately 920 feet to the point of beginning, containing 5.62 acres, more or less, to be known as the Sunset Shores Sanctuary.

(3) A tract of submerged land, lying in Sections 21 and 28, Township 18 South, Range 17 East in Citrus County, Florida, more particularly described as follows: All of the submerged land lying within the mean high water line of a canal bordering the western, northern, and eastern sides of Paradise Isle Subdivision, as recorded in Plat Book 3, Page 88 of the Public Records of Citrus County, Florida; bounded at the western exit by a line drawn between the southwestern corner of Lot 7 of said Paradise Isle Subdivision and the southeastern corner of Lot 22 of Springs O'Paradise Subdivision, Unit No. 3, as recorded in Plat Book 3, Page 70 of said Public Records; and bounded at the eastern exit by an easterly extension of the south boundary of said Paradise Isle Subdivision; Containing 3.4 acres, more or less.

(4) A tract of submerged land, lying in Sections 28 and 29, Township 18 South, Range 17 East in Citrus County, Florida, more particularly described as follows: For a point of reference, commence at the southwest corner of said Section 28; Then go N 06°01'23" W for 4466.90 feet to a 10-inch diameter concrete monument marking the Point of Beginning; Then go N 10°05'38" W for 477.32 feet to a 10-inch diameter concrete monument with an attached buoy; Then go N 37°34'41" E for 651.07 feet to a 10-inch diameter concrete monument with an attached buoy; Then go S 73°26'46" E for 634.10 feet to a 10-inch diameter concrete monument with an attached buoy; Then go S 17°50'16" E for 1691.53 feet to a 10-inch diameter concrete monument with an attached buoy; Then go S 71°48'58" W for 117.87 feet to a 10-inch diameter concrete monument with an attached buoy; Then continue S 71°48'58" W for 5 feet more or less to the mean high water line of Buzzard Island; Then follow said mean high water line northerly and westerly to a point lying S 10°05'38" E of the point of beginning; Then go N 10°05'38" W for 5 feet more or less to the point of beginning; Containing 18.0 acres, more or less.

(5) A tract of submerged land, lying in Section 28, Township 18 South, Range 17 East in Citrus County, Florida, more particularly described as follows: For a point of reference, commence at the southwest corner of said Section 28; Then go N 28°55'06" E for 2546.59 feet to a 4-inch diameter iron pipe marking the Point of Beginning; Then go N 44°23'41" W for 282.45 feet to a 10-inch diameter concrete monument with an attached buoy; Then go N 33°53'16" E for 764.07 feet to a 10-inch diameter concrete monument with an attached buoy; Then go S 31°51'55" E for 333.22 feet to a 4-inch diameter iron pipe; Then continue S 31°51'55" E for 5 feet more or less to the mean high water line of Banana Island; Then go

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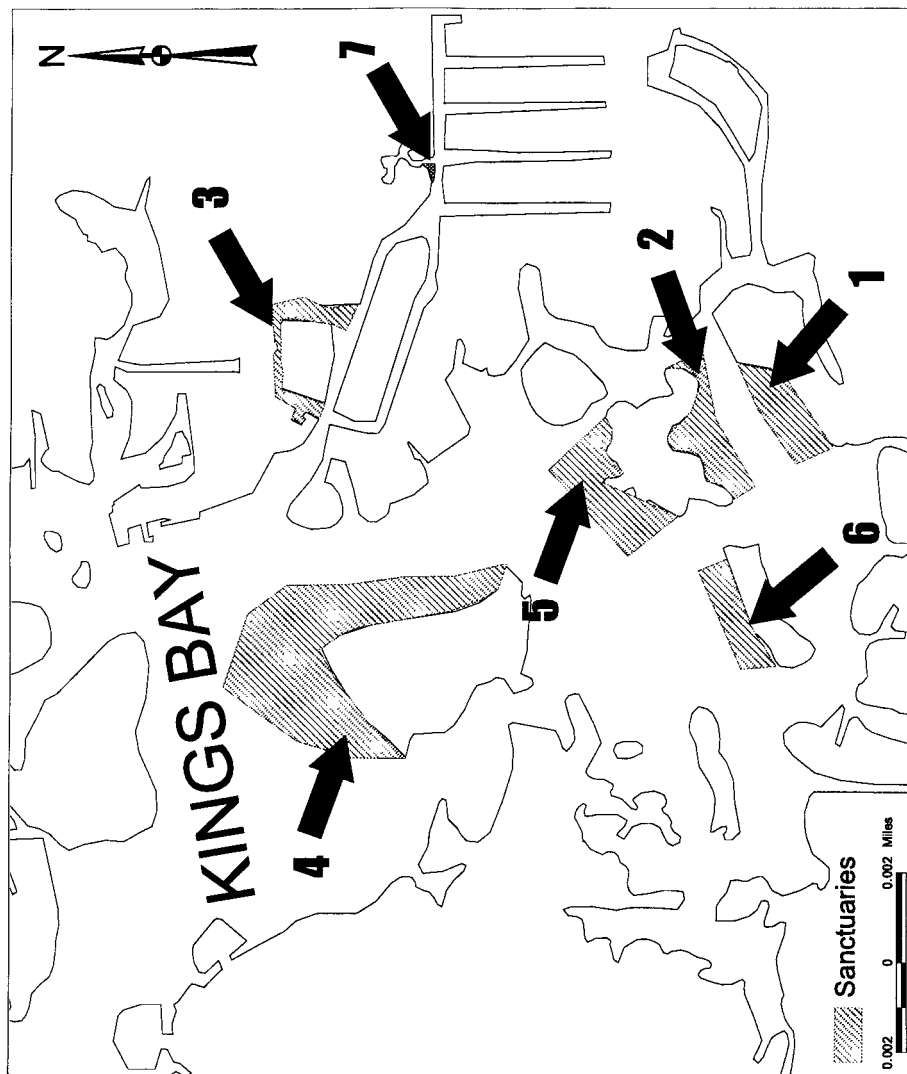
westerly along said main high water line to a point lying S 44°23'41" E from the point of beginning; Then go N 44°23'41" W for 5 feet more or less to the point of beginning; Containing 4.6 acres, more or less.

(6) A tract of submerged land, lying in Section 28, Township 18 South, Range 17 East in Citrus County, Florida, more particularly described as follows: For a point of reference, commence at the southwest corner of said Section 28; Then go N 06°43'00" E for 1477.54 feet to a 10-inch diameter concrete monument marking the Point of Beginning; Then go N 06°24'59" W for 251.66 feet to a 10-inch diameter concrete monument with an attached buoy; Then go N 65°41'12" E for 637.83 feet to a 10-inch diameter concrete monument with an attached buoy; Then go S 55°40'52" E for 272.86 feet to a 10-inch diameter concrete monument; Then continue S 65°15'06" W for 857.22 feet to the point of beginning; Containing 4.0 acres, more or less.

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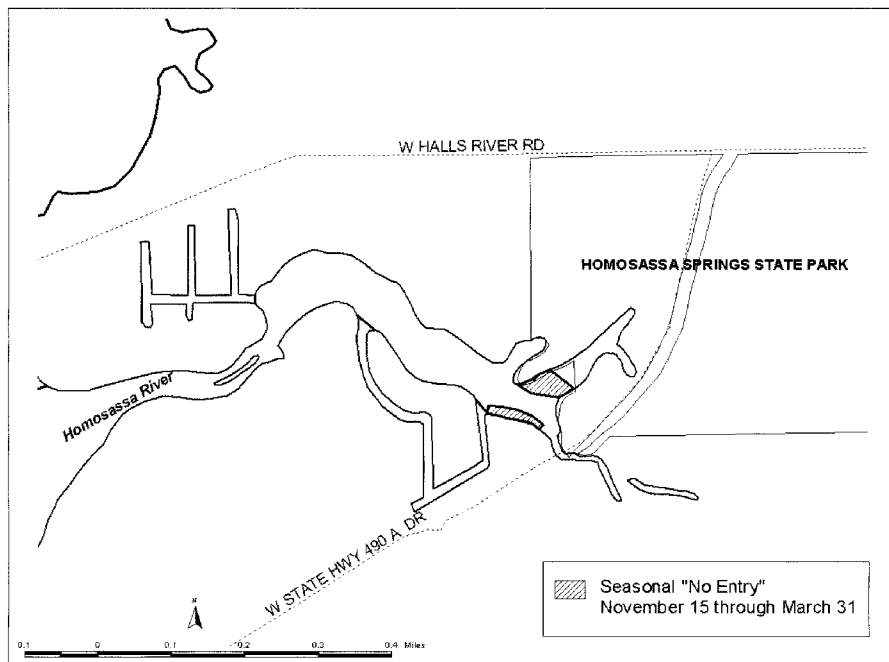
(7) A tract of submerged land, lying in Section 28, Township 18 South, Range 17 East, Tallahassee Meridian, Citrus County, Florida, more particularly described as follows: For a point of reference, commence at the southwest corner of said Section 28 (N-1651797.56 E-463846.96) Florida Coordinate System, West Zone, NAD 1983, N.G.S. adjustment of 1990 (expressed in U.S. survey feet); thence N. 40°08'47" E., 5551.65 feet (5551.57 feet grid distance) to an aluminum monument stamped "PSM 3341 1998" (N1656009.01 E-467449.35) marking the Point of Beginning; thence N. 77°06'49" E., 71.84 feet to an aluminum monument stamped "PSM3341 1998" (N-1656025.04, N-467519.38); thence S. 04°37'09" W., 29.88 feet to an aluminum monument stamped "PSM 3341 1998" (N-1655995.26 E-467516.98); thence N. 78°29'57" W., 69.01 feet to the point of beginning; to be known as the Three Sisters Spring Sanctuary.

NOTE: Map for paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(7) follows:



(8) That part of the Homosassa River, Homosassa, Citrus County, Florida, within Section 28, Township 19 South, Range 17 East, described as the headwaters of the Homosassa River (adjacent to the Homosassa Springs State Wildlife Park), including the

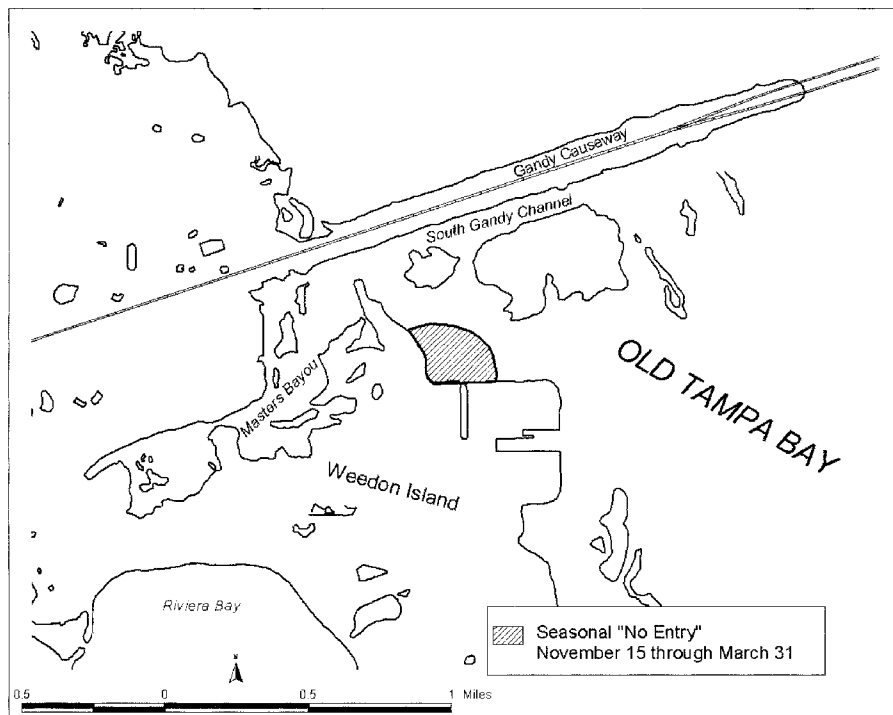
spring run at the point where the run enters the northeast fork of the river along the southeastern shore and an area opposite this site along the southern shoreline; containing approximately 0.67 ha (1.66 acres). Map follows (see Blue Waters Manatee Sanctuary):



Blue Waters Manatee Sanctuary

(9) That part of Tampa Bay, St. Petersburg, Pinellas County, Florida, within Sections 16 and 21, Township 30 South, Range 17 East, described as the warm-water outflow of the Bartow Electric Generating Plant located on the northern shore of Weedon Island, encircling that point where the dis-

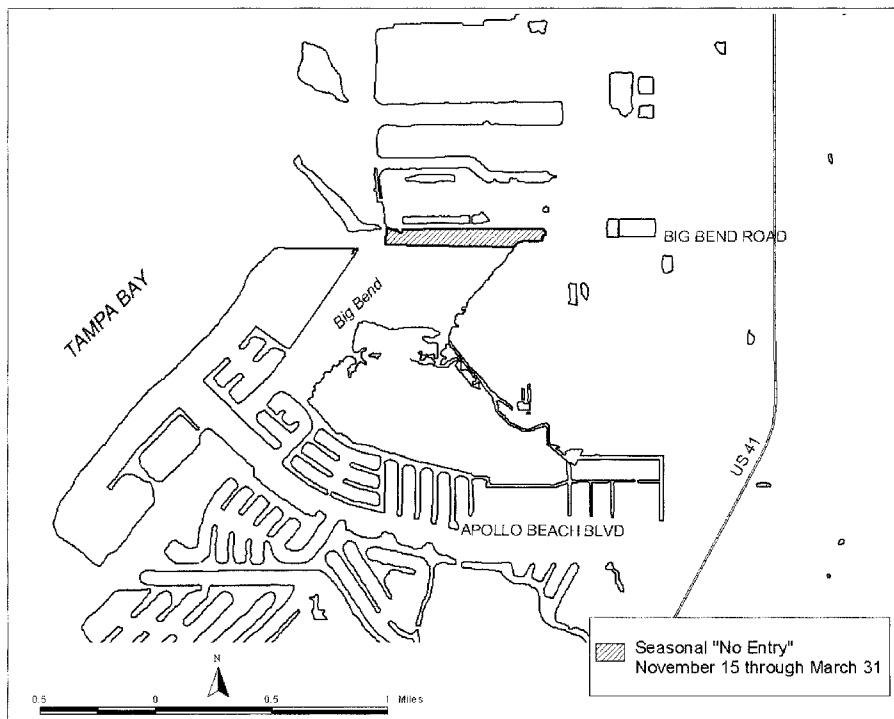
charge enters receiving waters along the western shore of Old Tampa Bay; to be known as the Bartow Electric Generating Plant Manatee Sanctuary, containing approximately 12.07 ha (29.82 acres). Map follows (see Bartow Electric Generating Plant Manatee Sanctuary):



Bartow Electric Generating Plant Manatee Sanctuary

(10) That part of Tampa Bay, Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida, within Sections 10 and 15, Township 31 South, Range 19 East, described as the waters in and around the warm-water outflow of the Tampa Electric Company Big Bend Electric Generating Station located west of Jackson Branch and

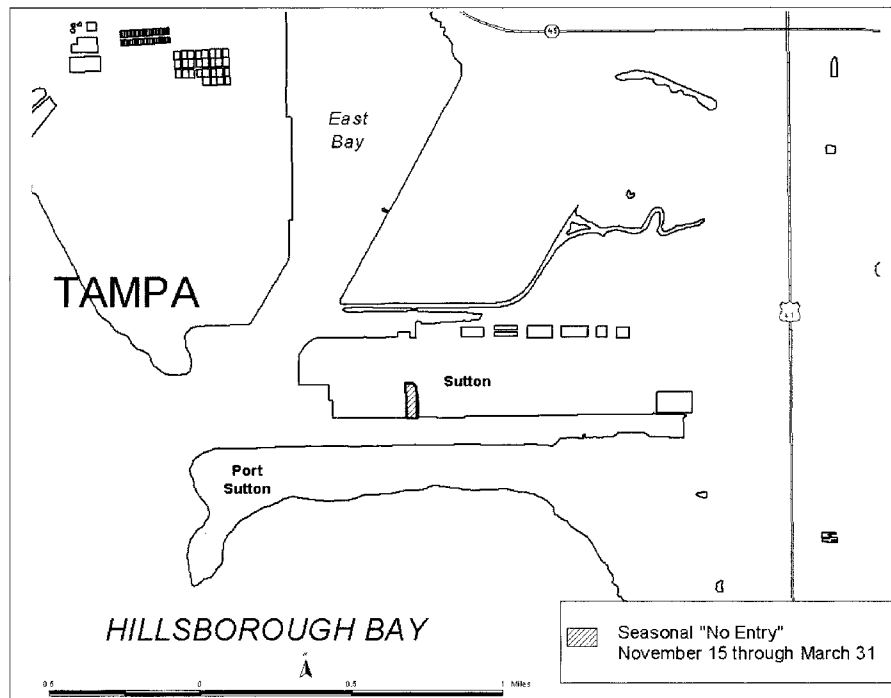
including the Big Bend area of eastern Tampa Bay, to be known as the Tampa Electric Company Big Bend Manatee Sanctuary, containing approximately 12.08 ha (29.85 acres). Map follows (See TECO Big Bend Manatee Sanctuary):



TECO Big Bend Manatee Sanctuary

(11) That part of Tampa Bay, Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida, lying within Section 4, Township 30 South, Range 19 East, described as the warm-water outflow of the Tampa Electric Company Gannon Electric

Generating Station, to be known as the Port Sutton Manatee Sanctuary, containing approximately 1.1 ha (2.7 acres). Map follows (see Port Sutton Manatee Sanctuary):



Port Sutton Manatee Sanctuary

(b) *Exceptions*—(1) *Exception for residents adjoining the areas described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(7) of this section.* Watercraft access to private residences, boat houses, and boat docks through these sanctuaries by the residents and their authorized guests is permitted. Any such authorized boating activity must be conducted by operating watercraft at idle speed/no wake. Residents' watercraft will be identified by the placement of a sticker provided by the Fish and Wildlife Service in a conspicuous location on each vessel. Use of the waters within the sanctuaries by watercraft will be only for the purpose of access to residences and the storage of such watercraft in waters adjacent to residences.

(2) *Exception for publicly and privately owned property adjoining the areas described in paragraphs (a)(8) through (a)(11) of this section.* Watercraft access and property maintenance activities

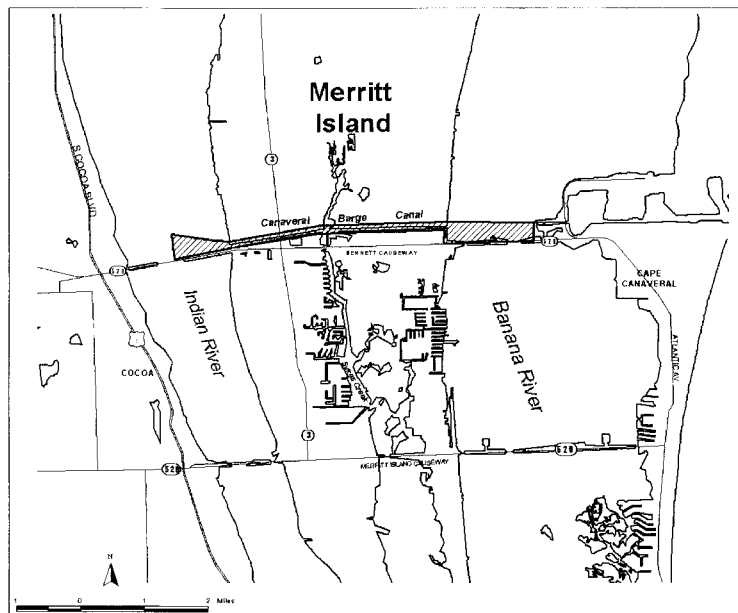
within sanctuaries by property owners, their employees, and designees are permitted. Any such authorized boating activity must be conducted by operating watercraft at idle speed. Watercraft will be identified by the placement of a sticker provided by the Fish and Wildlife Service in a conspicuous location on each boat or by other means. Maintenance activities include those actions necessary to maintain property and waterways, subject to any Federal, State, and local government permitting requirements.

(c) *Manatee refuges.* The following areas are designated as manatee refuges. For each manatee refuge, we will state on appropriate signs which, if any, waterborne activities are prohibited, and state the applicable restrictions, if any, on permitted waterborne activities. The areas that will be posted are described as follows:

(1) *The Barge Canal Manatee Refuge.* (i) The Barge Canal Manatee Refuge is described as all waters lying within the banks of the Barge Canal, Brevard County, Florida, including all waters lying within the marked channel in the Banana River that lie between the east entrance of the Barge Canal and the Canaveral Locks; containing approximately 276.3 ha (682.7 acres).

(ii) Watercraft are required to proceed at slow speed (channel included) all year. The use of watercraft at speeds greater than slow speed is prohibited throughout the Barge Canal Manatee Refuge.

(iii) Map of the Barge Canal Manatee Refuge follows:



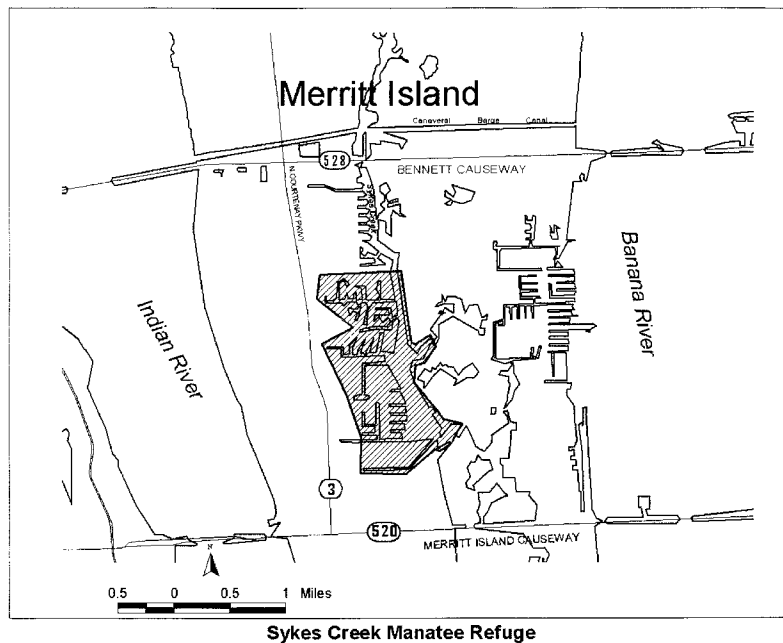
Barge Canal Manatee Refuge

(2) *The Sykes Creek Manatee Refuge.* (i) The Sykes Creek Manatee Refuge is described as all waters, including the marked channel in Sykes Creek, Brevard County, Florida. In particular, the portion of Sykes Creek southerly of the southern boundary of that portion of the creek commonly known as the "S" curve (said boundary being a line bearing east from a point on the western shoreline of Sykes Creek at approximate latitude 28 degrees 23'24" N, ap-

proximate longitude 80 degrees 41'27" W) and northerly of the Sykes Creek Parkway; containing approximately 342.3 ha (845.8 acres).

(ii) Watercraft are required to proceed at slow speed (channel included) all year. The use of watercraft at speeds greater than slow speed is prohibited throughout the Sykes Creek Manatee Refuge.

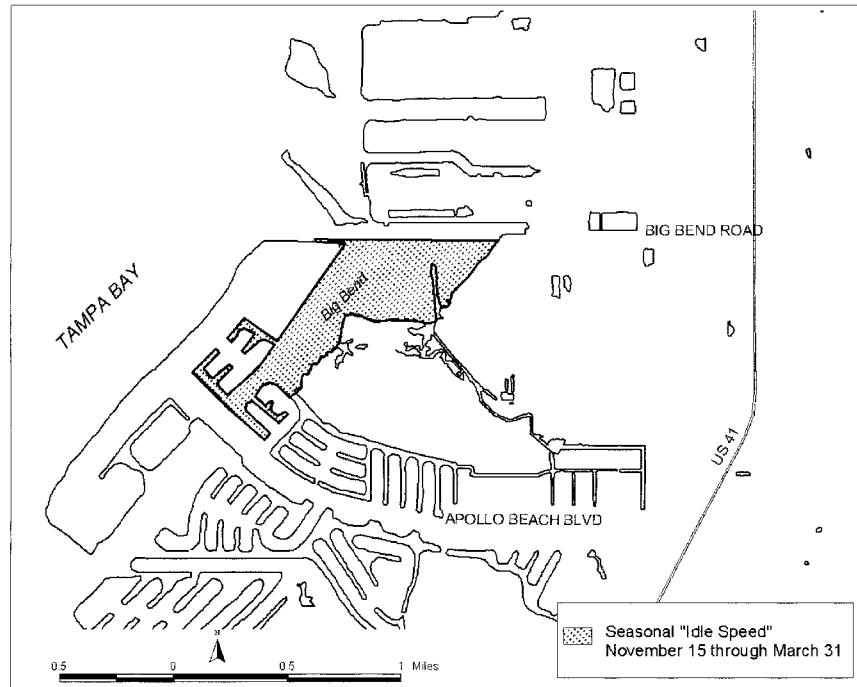
(iii) Map of the Sykes Creek Manatee Refuge follows:



(3) *The Tampa Electric Company's Big Bend Manatee Refuge.* (i) The Tampa Electric Company's Big Bend Manatee Refuge is described as the entrance channel and those waters south of the manatee sanctuary at the Tampa Electric Company's Big Bend Electric Generating Station within Hillsborough County, Florida; containing approximately 89.35 ha (220.79 acres).

(ii) Watercraft are required to operate at idle speed from November 15 through March 31. Watercraft are prohibited from operating at speeds greater than idle speed from November 15 through March 31, inclusive.

(iii) Map of the Tampa Electric Company's Big Bend Manatee Refuge follows (see TECO Big Bend Manatee Refuge):



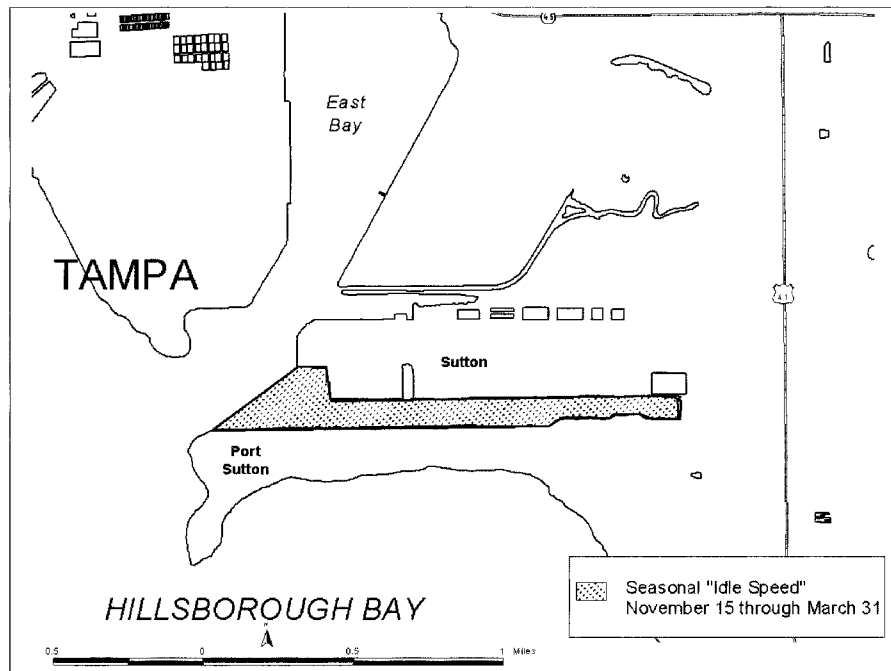
TECO Big Bend Manatee Refuge

(4) *The Port Sutton Manatee Refuge.* (i) The Port Sutton Manatee Refuge is described as those waters surrounding the Port Sutton Manatee Sanctuary, including all waters within Port Sutton, Hillsborough County, Florida; containing approximately 39.2 ha (96.9 acres).

(ii) Watercraft are required to operate at idle speed from November 15

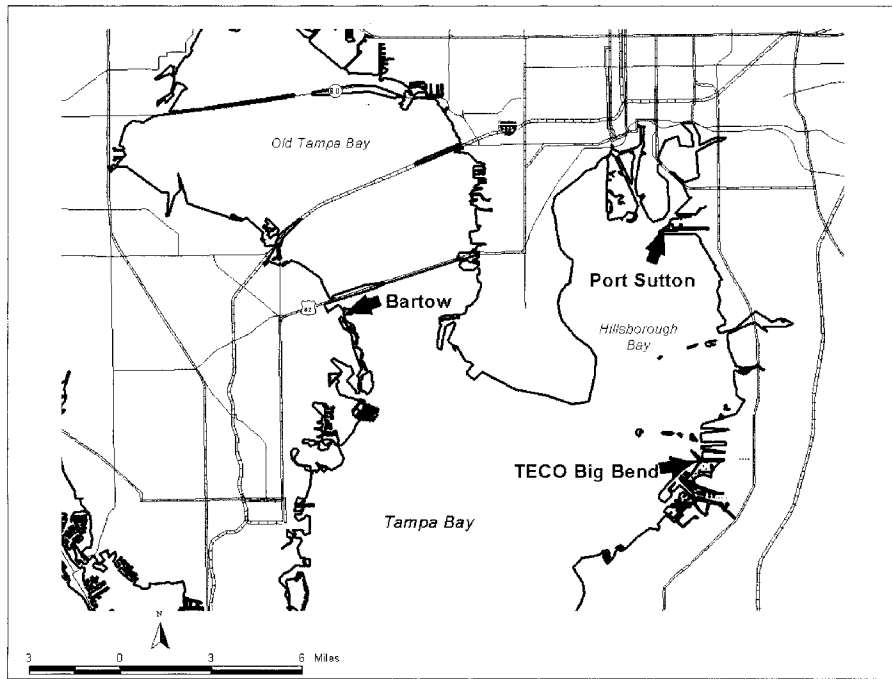
through March 31, inclusive. Watercraft are prohibited from operating at speeds greater than idle speed from November 15 through March 31, inclusive.

(iii) Map of Port Sutton Manatee Refuge follows (see Port SuttonManatee Refuge):



Port Sutton Manatee Refuge

(iv) Map showing the relative locations of the Bartow, TECO Big Bend, and Port Sutton areas of Tampa Bay follows (see Tampa Bay Manatee Sanctuaries and Refuges):



Tampa Bay Manatee Sanctuaries and Refuges

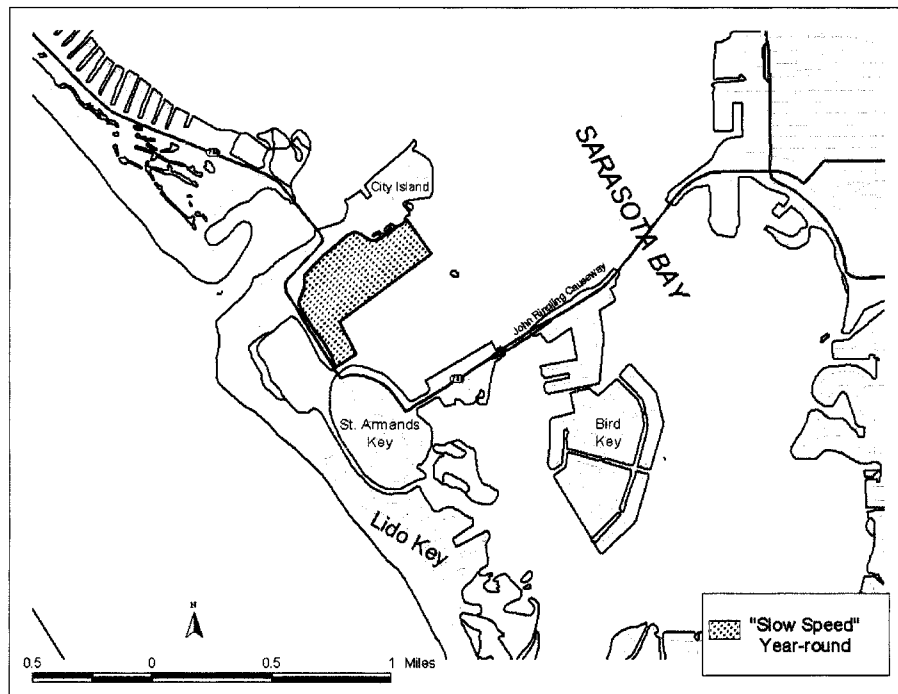
(5) *The Pansy Bayou Manatee Refuge.*

(i) The Pansy Bayou Manatee Refuge is described as that portion of Sarasota Bay, Sarasota County, Florida, lying northwesterly of a line 45.7 meters (150 feet) northwesterly of and parallel with a line perpendicular to the John Ringling Parkway Bridge connecting St. Armands Key to City Island from the northwesterly end of said bridge, southwesterly of a line 228.6 meters (750 feet) northeasterly of and parallel with the centerline of the John Ringling Parkway (running northwesterly from St. Armands Key), northwesterly of a line 320 meters (1,050 feet) northwesterly of and parallel with a line perpendicular to the aforementioned John

Ringling Parkway Bridge connecting St. Armands Key to City Island from the northwesterly end of said bridge, and southwesterly of a line 990.6 meters (3,250 feet) northeasterly of and parallel with the centerline of the aforementioned John Ringling Parkway (running Northwesterly from St. Armands Key); containing approximately 47 ha (116.1 acres).

(ii) Watercraft are required to proceed at slow speed year-round. Watercraft are prohibited from operating in excess of slow speed throughout the year in this area.

(iii) Map of the Pansy Bayou Manatee Refuge follows (See Pansy Bayou Manatee Refuge):



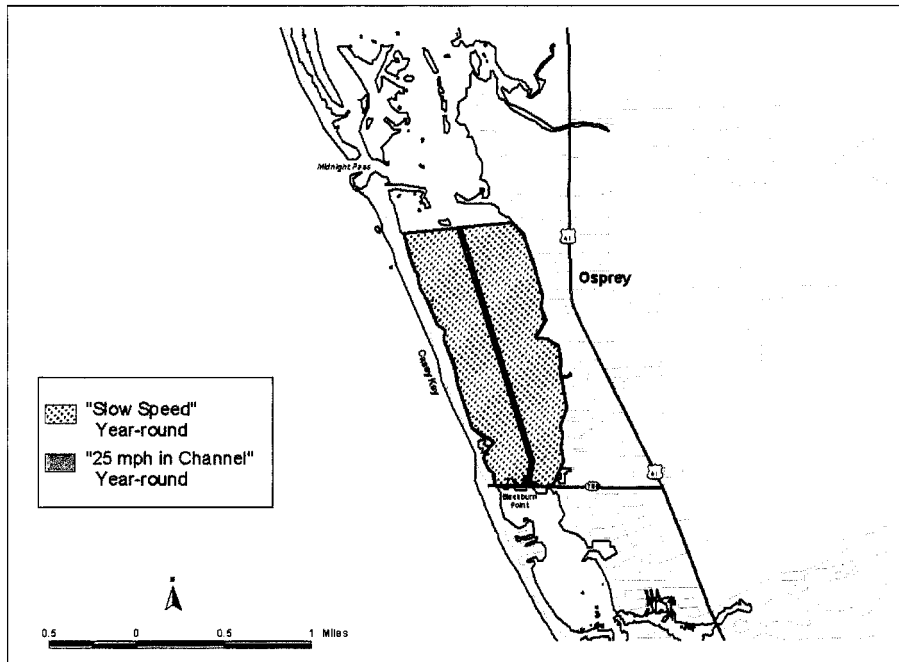
Pansy Bayou Manatee Refuge

(6) *The Little Sarasota Bay Manatee Refuge.* (i) The Little Sarasota Bay Manatee Refuge is described as those waters lying southerly of a line that bears north 90 degrees 00'00" E(true) and runs through the southerly tip of the first unnamed island south of Red Intracoastal Waterway Channel Marker "40" (latitude 27 degrees 10'07" N, longitude 82 degrees 30'05" W) and those waters lying northerly of the Blackburn Point Bridge, Sarasota County, Florida;

containing approximately 214.2 ha (529.40 acres).

(ii) Watercraft are required to proceed at slow speed, 40 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour) within the channel, year-round. Watercraft are prohibited from operating in excess of slow speed outside of the channel and operating at speeds in excess of 40 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour) within the channel, year-round.

(iii) Map of the Little Sarasota Bay Manatee Refuge follows (see Little Sarasota Bay Manatee Refuge):

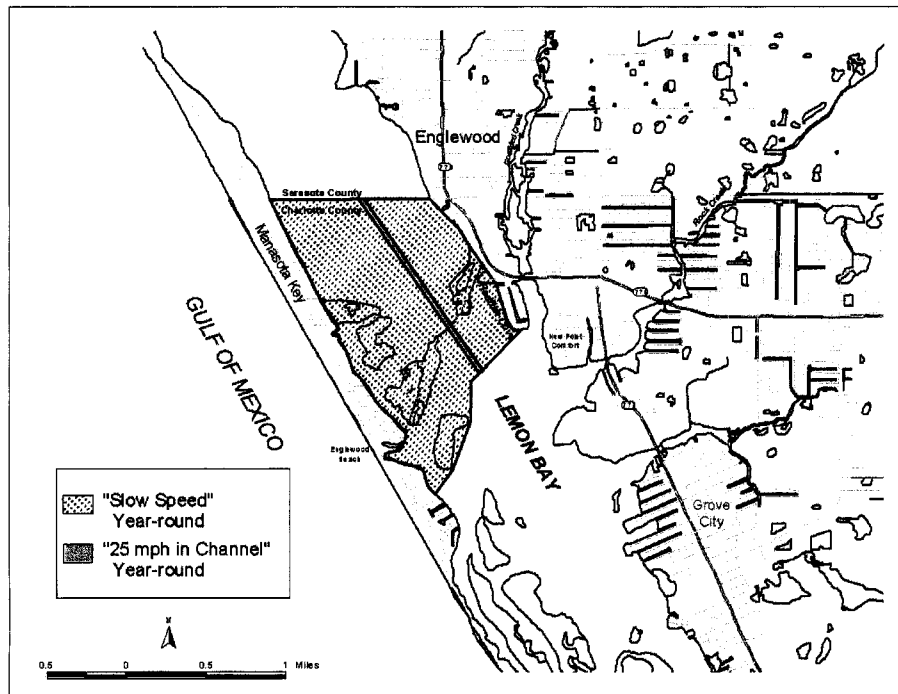


Little Sarasota Bay Manatee Refuge

(7) *The Lemon Bay Manatee Refuge.* (i) The Lemon Bay Manatee Refuge is described as those waters of Lemon Bay lying south of the Sarasota/Charlotte County, Florida, boundary and north of a line north 60 degrees 14'00" E (true) parallel with a series of small islands approximately 1.6 kilometer (1 mile) south of the Bay Road Bridge; containing approximately 383.61 ha (948.06 acres).

(ii) Watercraft are required to proceed at slow speed, 40 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour) within the channel, year-round. Watercraft are prohibited from operating in excess of slow speed outside of the channel and operating at speeds in excess of 40 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour) within the channel, year-round.

(iii) Map of the Lemon Bay Manatee Refuge follows (see Lemon Bay Manatee Refuge):



Lemon Bay Manatee Refuge

(8) *The Peace River Manatee Refuge.* (i) The Peace River Manatee Refuge is described as all waters of the Peace River and certain associated water bodies north and east of the U.S. Highway 41, Charlotte and De Soto Counties, Florida; containing approximately 1,698.11 ha (4,196.11 acres).

(ii) In the Peace River in Charlotte County, watercraft are required to travel at slow speed within a posted shoreline buffer between the US Highway 41 and I-75 bridges. The buffer is approximately 300 meters (1,000 feet) from shore except in a slightly larger area north and west of I-75 to be consistent with recently adopted Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's regulations. Watercraft are allowed to travel at a maximum speed of 40 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour) year-round outside the buffer. Watercraft are prohibited from traveling in excess of slow speed within the posted shoreline buff-

er between the U.S. Highway 41 and I-75 bridges and are further prohibited from operating in excess of 40 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour) outside the buffer throughout the year.

(iii) In the Peace River within Charlotte County and upstream of I-75 to red channel marker "14," watercraft are required to travel at slow speed outside of the marked navigation channel. Watercraft are allowed to travel at a maximum speed of 40 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour) year-round inside the marked navigation channel. Watercraft are prohibited from traveling in excess of slow speed in areas outside of the navigation channel and are further prohibited from traveling in excess of 40 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour) inside the marked navigation channel, year-round.

(iv) In the waters of the Peace River in Charlotte and De Soto Counties upstream of red channel marker "14," watercraft are allowed to travel at a

maximum speed of 40 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour) year-round. Watercraft are prohibited from traveling in excess of 40 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour), year-round, in this area.

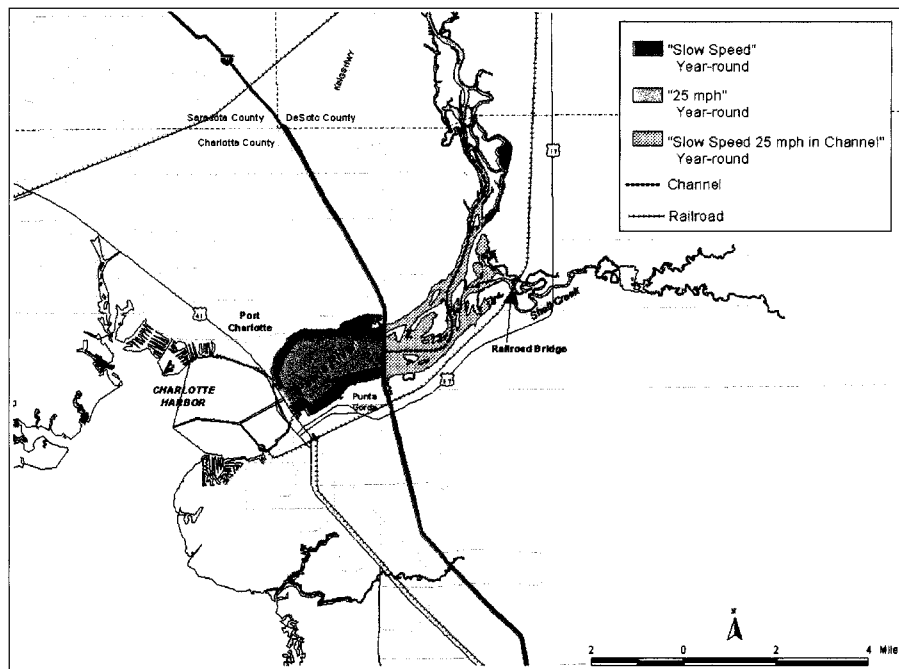
(v) Within the waters of Jim Long Lake and Hunter Creek in Charlotte and De Soto Counties, watercraft are required to travel at slow speed year-round. Watercraft are prohibited from traveling in excess of slow speed in this area, year-round.

(vi) Within the waters of Deep Creek in Charlotte and De Soto Counties, watercraft are required to travel at slow speed year-round. Watercraft are prohibited from traveling in excess of slow speed in this area, year-round.

(vii) Within the waters of Shell Creek in Charlotte County, watercraft are re-

quired to travel at slow speed year-round with the following exception. Should a U.S. Coast Guard or State of Florida approved marked navigation channel be established in that portion of Shell Creek approximately 1.6 kilometers (1 mile) downstream of the Seaboard Railroad trestles, watercraft will be allowed to travel at a maximum speed of 40 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour) in this section of Shell Creek upon posting by the Fish and Wildlife Service or the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. Watercraft are prohibited from traveling in excess of slow speed in this area, year-round.

(viii) Map of the Peace River Manatee Refuge follows (see Peace River Manatee Refuge):



Peace River Manatee Refuge

(9) *The Shell Island Manatee Refuge.* (i) The Shell Island Manatee Refuge is described as all waters within the marked

Intracoastal Waterway channel between Green Marker "99" (approximate

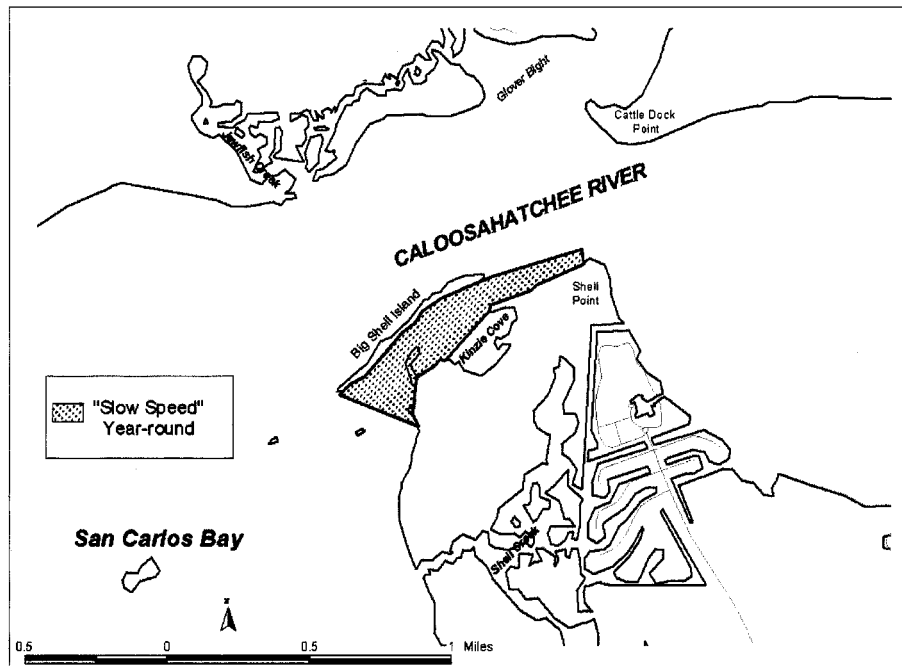
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Serv., Interior

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latitude 26 degrees 31'00" N, approximate longitude 82 degrees 00'52" W) and Green Marker "93" (approximate latitude 26 degrees 31'37" N, approximate longitude 81 degrees 59'46" W), Lee County, Florida; containing approximately 32.6 ha (80.5 acres).

(ii) Watercraft are required to proceed at slow speed (channel included) year-round. Watercraft are prohibited from traveling in excess of slow speed in this area, year-round.

(iii) Map of the Shell Island Manatee Refuge follows (see Shell Island Manatee Refuge):

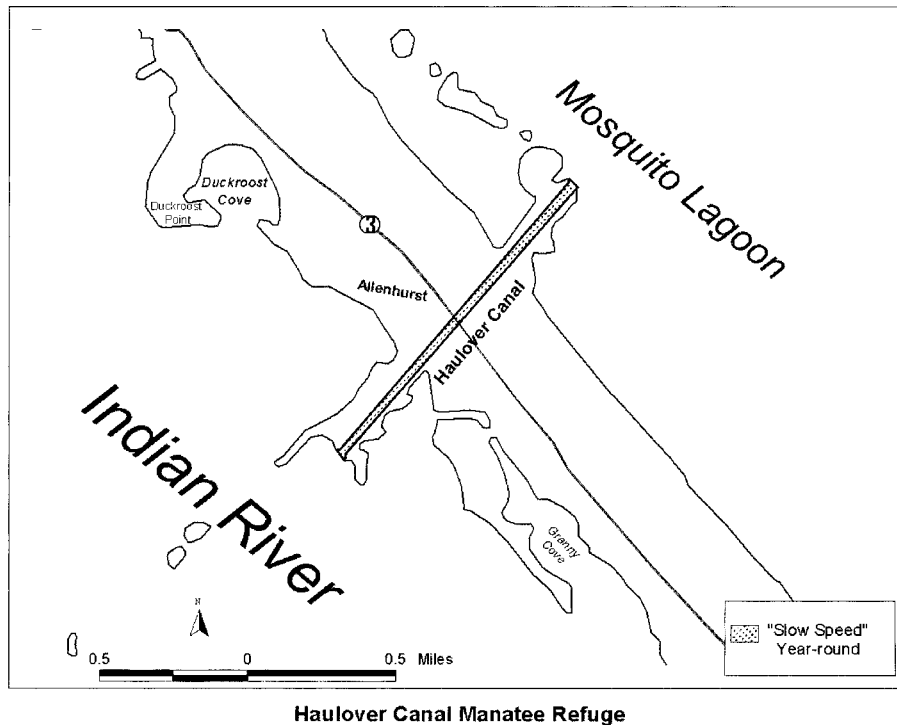


Shell Island Manatee Refuge

(10) *The Haulover Canal Manatee Refuge.* (i) The Haulover Canal Manatee Refuge is described as all waters lying within Haulover Canal in Brevard County, Florida; containing approximately 8.95 ha (22.11 acres).

(ii) Watercraft are required to proceed at slow speed (channel included) year-round. Watercraft are prohibited from traveling in excess of slow speed in this area, year-round.

(iii) Map of the Haulover Canal Manatee Refuge follows (see Haulover Canal Manatee Refuge):



Haulover Canal Manatee Refuge

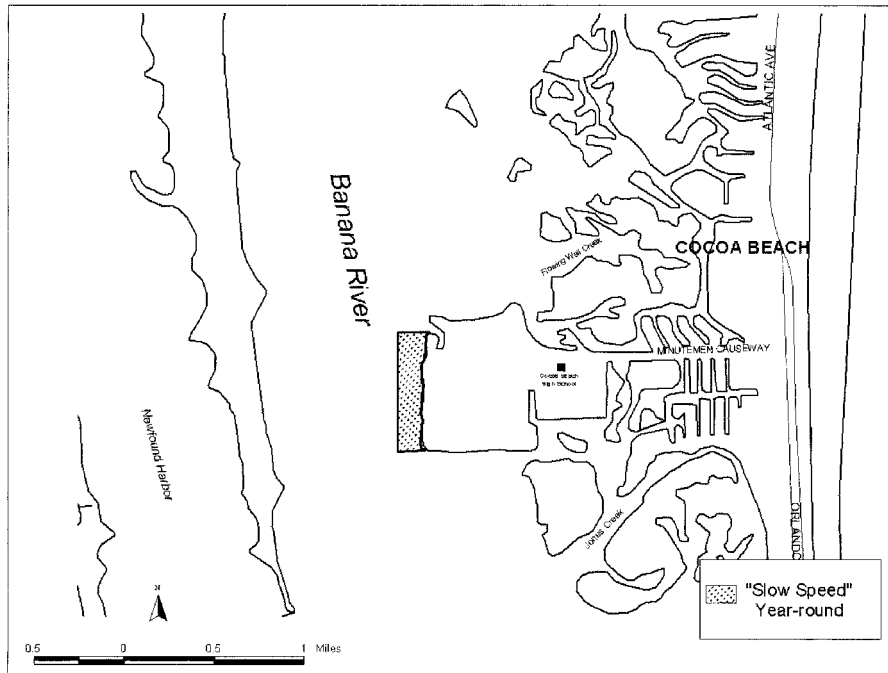
(11) *The Cocoa Beach Manatee Refuge.*

(i) The Cocoa Beach Manatee Refuge is described as the waterbody west of Municipal Park within the City of Cocoa Beach, Florida, commencing at a point 45.7 meters (150 feet) west of the southwest corner of the canal running between Willow Green and Country Club Roads, thence southerly (and parallel to the golf course shoreline) to a point 45.7 meters (150 feet) west of the southwest corner of the Municipal Golf Course shoreline, thence south to marker "502," thence westerly (inclusive of the area known as the "400 Channel") to Red marker "500," thence northerly to Red marker "309," inclu-

sive of the "400 Channel," thence southeasterly to the southwest corner of the canal referenced as the point of origin, all these waters being within the eastern half of Sections 8 and 17, Township 25 South, Range 37 East; containing approximately 23.9 ha (59.1 acres).

(ii) Watercraft are required to proceed at slow speed (channel included) year-round. Watercraft are prohibited from traveling in excess of slow speed in this area, year-round.

(iii) Map of the Cocoa Beach Manatee Refuge follows (see Cocoa Beach Manatee Refuge):



Cocoa Beach Manatee Refuge

(12) *The Caloosahatchee River—San Carlos Bay Manatee Refuge.*

(i) The Caloosahatchee River—San Carlos Bay Manatee Refuge is described as all waters of the Caloosahatchee River and San Carlos Bay downstream of the Seaboard Coastline trestle at Beautiful Island to Channel Marker "93" and from Channel Marker "99" to the Sanibel Causeway, in Lee County. A map showing the refuge and four maps showing specific areas in the refuge are at paragraph (12)(x) of this section.

(ii) From the Seaboard Coastline Railroad trestle at Beautiful Island, downstream to Channel Marker "25", a distance of approximately 1.6 kilometers (1 mile), watercraft are required to proceed at slow speed in the marked navigation channel from November 15 to March 31 and at not more than 40 kilometers per hour (km/h) (25 miles per hour) in the channel from April 1 to November 14. See map of "Edison

Bridge Area" in paragraph (12)(x) of this section.

(iii) From a point 152 meters (500 feet) east of the Edison Bridge downstream to a point 152 meters (500 feet) west of the Caloosahatchee Bridge, approximately 1.1 kilometers (0.7 mile) in length, shoreline-to-shoreline (including the marked navigation channel), watercraft are required to proceed at slow speed (channel included), year-round. See map of "Edison Bridge Area" in paragraph (12)(x) of this section.

(iv) From a point 152 meters (500 feet) west of the Caloosahatchee Bridge downstream to a point 152 meters (500 feet) northeast of the Cape Coral Bridge, a distance of approximately 10.9 kilometers (6.8 miles), watercraft are required to proceed year-round at slow speed, while traveling within shoreline buffers extending out from the shore to a minimum distance of approximately 402 meters (1,320 feet), as

marked. Watercraft, with the exception of seaplanes, are required to proceed at not more than 40 km/h (25 miles per hour) throughout the year between these buffers (including the marked navigation channel where not more restrictively designated). See map of “Cape Coral Bridge Area” in paragraph (12)(x) of this section.

(v) From a point 152 meters (500 feet) northeast of the Cape Coral Bridge downstream to a point 152 meters (500 feet) southwest of the Cape Coral Bridge, a distance of approximately 0.4 kilometer (0.25 mile), shoreline-to-shoreline (excluding the marked navigation channel), watercraft are required to proceed at slow speed, year-round. In the marked navigation channel, watercraft are required to proceed at not more than 40 km/h (25 miles per hour) throughout the year. See map of “Cape Coral Bridge Area” in paragraph (12)(x) of this section.

(vi) From a point 152 meters (500 feet) southwest of the Cape Coral Bridge to Channel Marker “72,” a distance of approximately 1.9 kilometers (1.2 miles), watercraft are required to proceed year-round at slow speed, while traveling within shoreline buffers extending out from the shore to a minimum distance of approximately 402 meters (1,320 feet), as marked. Watercraft are required to proceed at not more than 40 km/h (25 miles per hour) throughout the year between these buffers (including the marked navigation channel where not more restrictively designated). See map of “Redfish Point Area” in paragraph (12)(x) of this section.

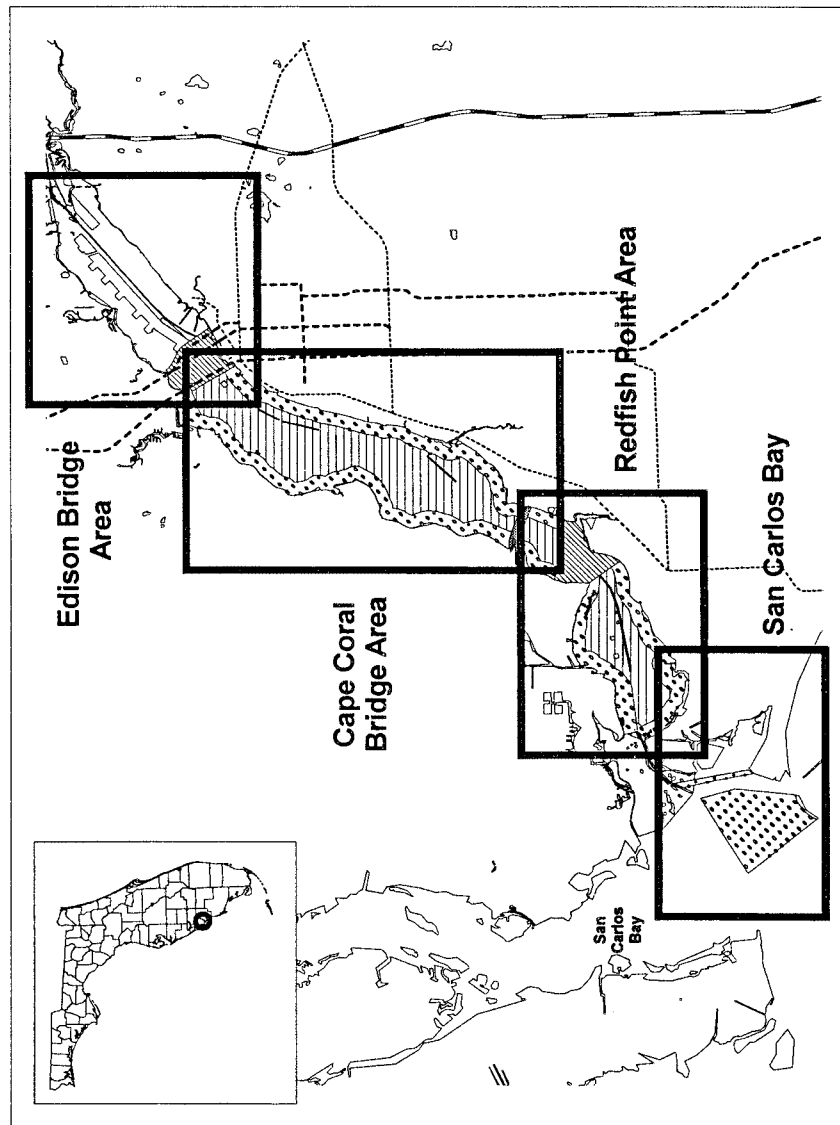
(vii) From Channel Marker “72” to Channel Marker “76” (in the vicinity of Redfish Point), for a distance of approximately 1.8 kilometers (1.1 miles) in length, shoreline-to-shoreline (including the marked navigation channel), watercraft are required to proceed at slow speed, year-round. See map of

“Redfish Point Area” in paragraph (12)(x) of this section.

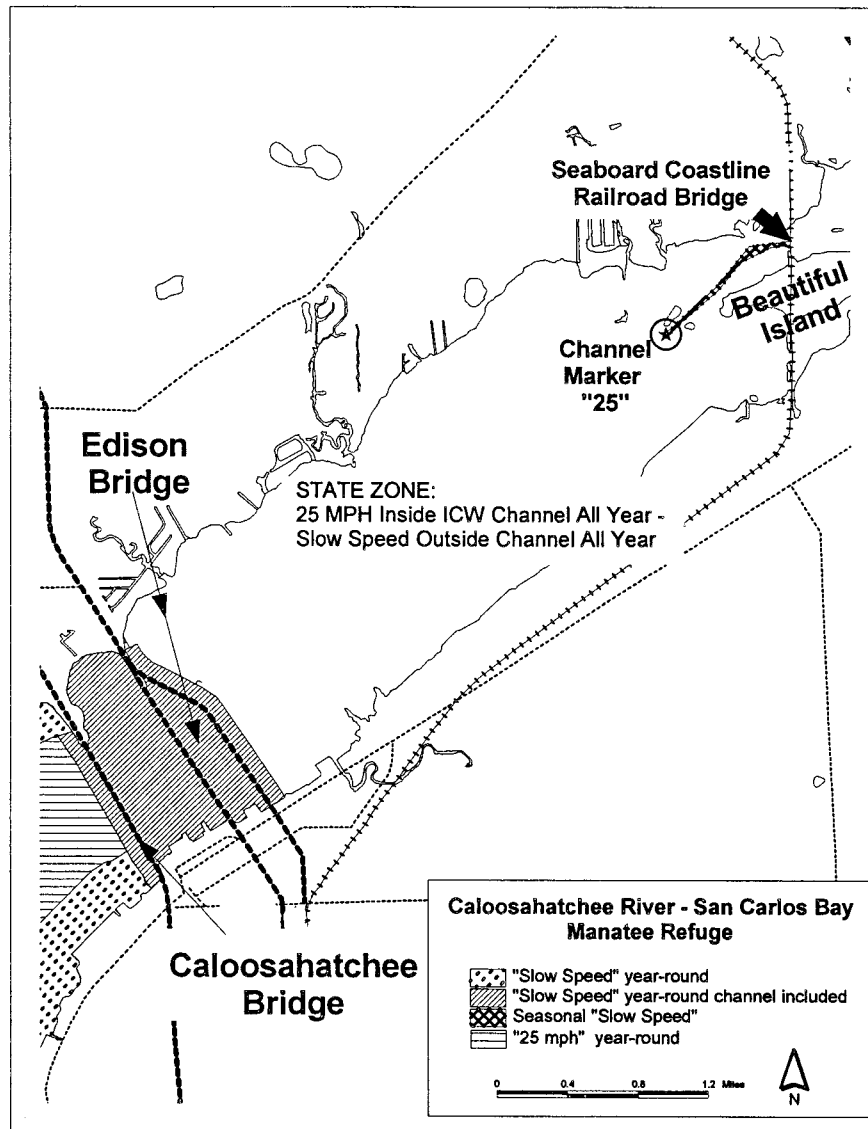
(viii) From Channel Marker “76” to Channel Marker “93,” a distance of approximately 5.2 kilometers (3.2 miles) in length, watercraft are required to proceed year-round at slow speed, while traveling within shoreline buffers extending out from the shore to a minimum distance of approximately 402 meters (1,320 feet), as marked. Watercraft are required to proceed at not more than 40 km/h (25 miles per hour) throughout the year between these buffers (including the marked navigation channel where not more restrictively designated). See map of “Redfish Point Area” in paragraph (12)(x) of this section.

(ix) Except as described below and as marked, from Channel Marker “99” to the Sanibel Causeway, watercraft are required to proceed at slow speed year-round in San Carlos Bay within the following limits: A northern boundary described by the southern edge of the marked navigation channel, a line approximately 2.9 kilometers (1.8 miles) in length; a southern boundary described by the Sanibel Causeway (approximately 1.9 kilometers (1.2 miles) in length); a western boundary described by a line that connects the western end of the easternmost Sanibel Causeway island and extending northwest to Channel Marker “7” (approximately 2.9 kilometers (1.8 miles) in length); and the eastern boundary includes the western limit of the State-designated manatee protection area (68C-22.005) near Punta Rassa (approximately 2.9 kilometers (1.8 miles) in length). However this area excludes the marked navigation channel from Channel Marker “99” to the Sanibel Causeway and adjacent waters, as marked. See map of “San Carlos Bay” in paragraph (12)(x) of this section.

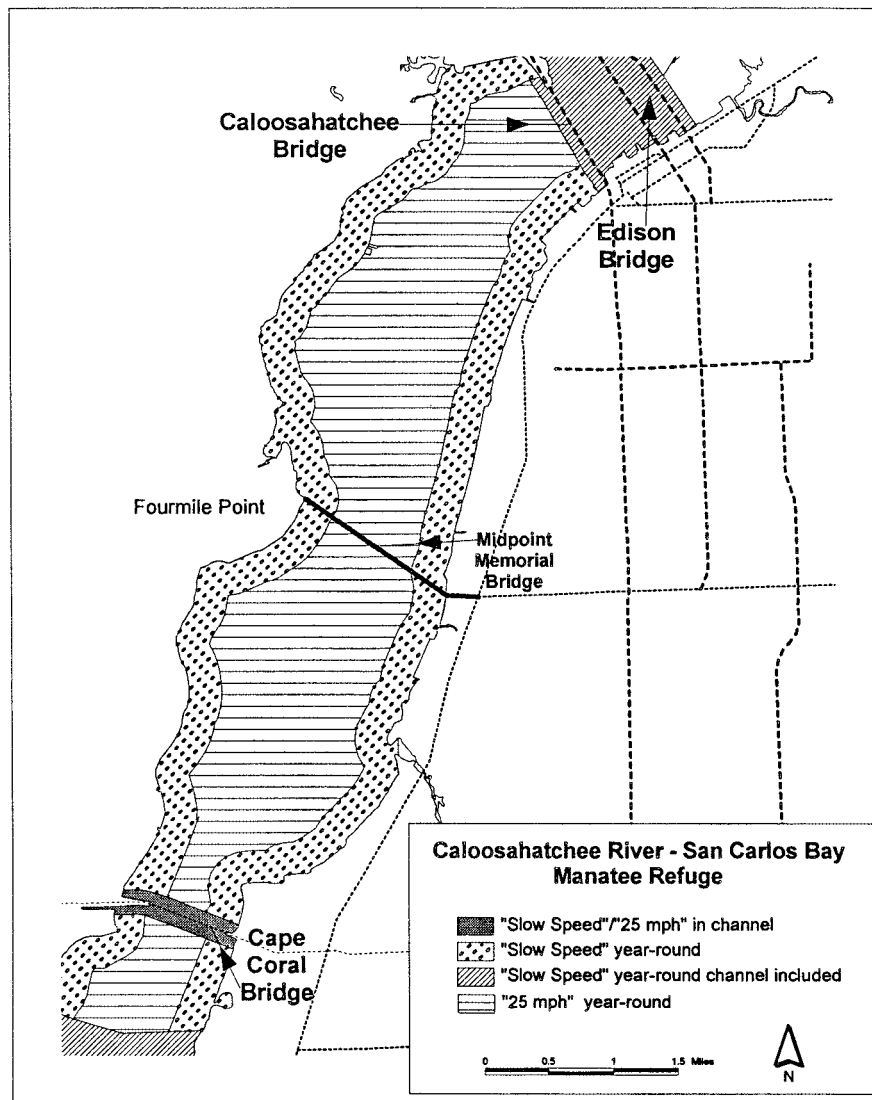
(x) Five maps of the Caloosahatchee River—San Carlos Bay Manatee Refuge follow:



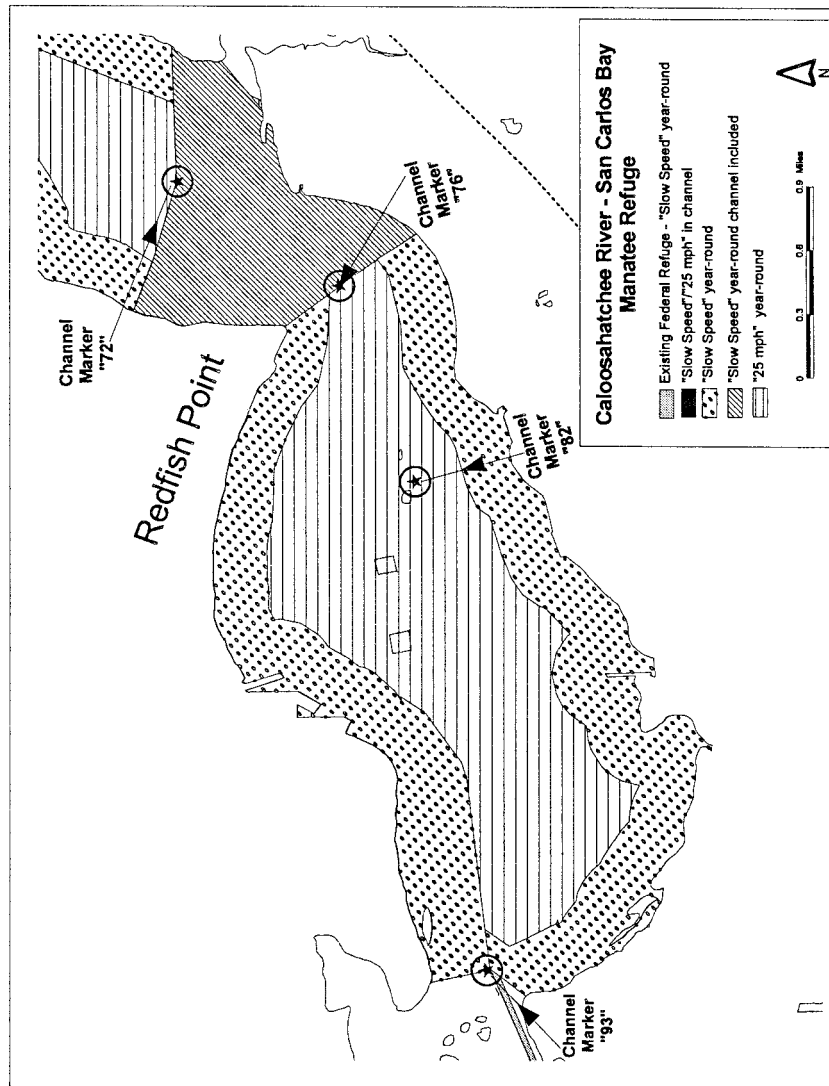
Caloosahatchee River - San Carlos Bay Manatee Refuge

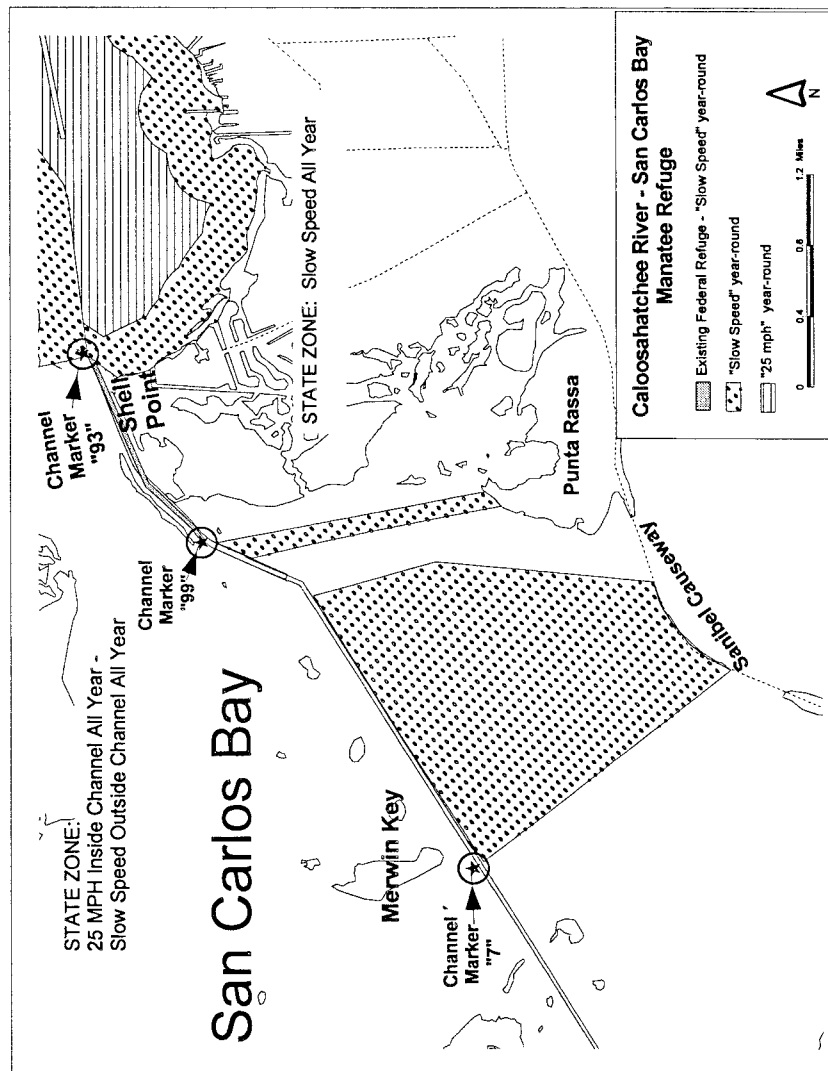


Edison Bridge Area



Cape Coral Bridge Area





(13) *The Lower St. Johns River Manatee Refuge.*

(i) The Lower St. Johns River Manatee Refuge is described as portions of the St. Johns River and adjacent waters in Duval, Clay, and St. Johns Counties from approximately Channel Marker "73", as marked, upstream to the mouth of Peter's Branch, including Doctors Lake, in Clay County on the western shore, and to the southern

shore of the mouth of Julington Creek in St. Johns County on the eastern shore. A map showing the refuge and two maps showing specific areas of the refuge are at paragraph (13)(v) of this section.

(ii) From Channel Marker "73" upstream to the Main Street Bridge, a distance of approximately 16.8 kilometers (or 10.4 miles), watercraft are required to proceed at slow speed, year-

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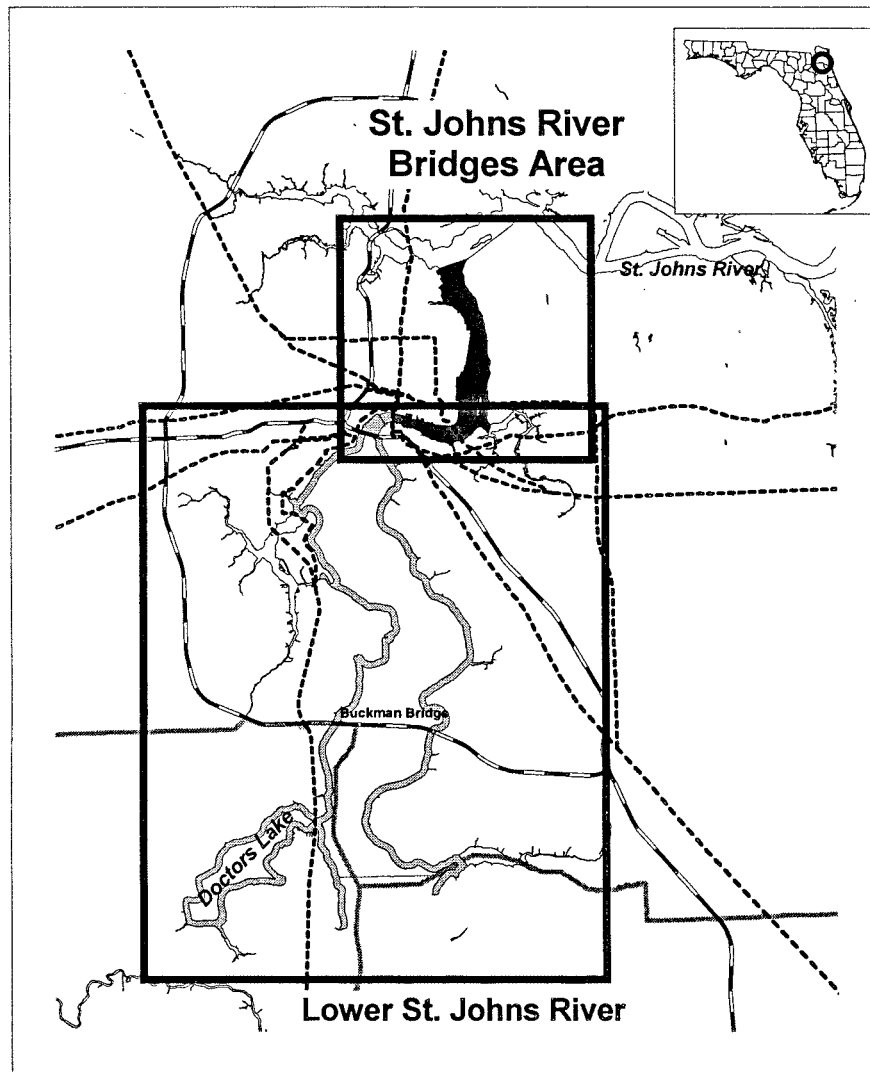
round, outside the marked navigation channel and at speeds of not more than 40 km/h (25 miles per hour) in the marked channel (from Channel Marker “81” to the Main Street Bridge, the channel is defined as the line of sight extending west from Channel Markers “81” and “82” to the fenders of the Main Street Bridge). See map of “St. Johns River Bridges Area” in paragraph (13)(v) of this section.

(iii) From the Main Street Bridge to the Fuller Warren Bridge, a distance of approximately 1.6 kilometers (1.0 mile), shoreline to shoreline, watercraft are required to proceed at slow speed (channel included), year-round. See map of “St. Johns River Bridges Area” in paragraph (13)(v) of this section.

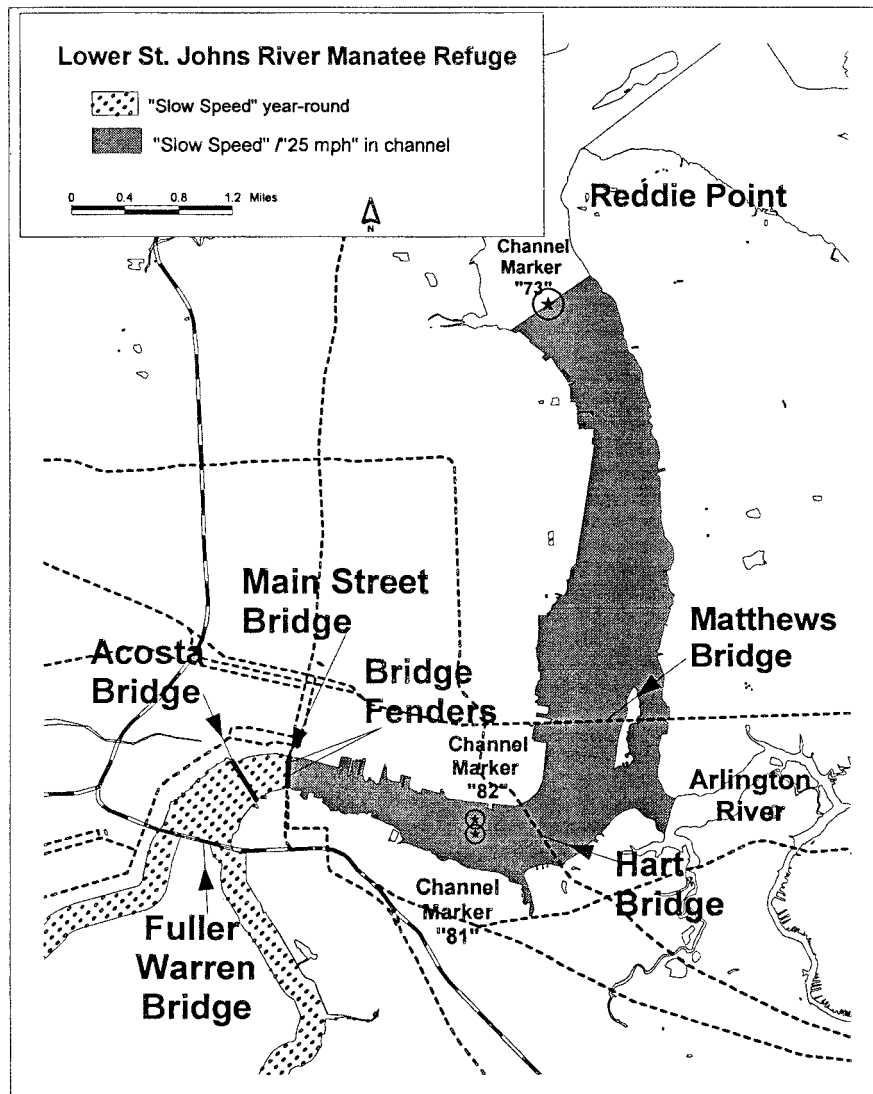
(iv) Upstream of the Fuller Warren Bridge, a 213-meter (700-foot) to 305-meter (1,000-foot) as-marked, watercraft are required to proceed at slow speed, year-round, shoreline buffer

to the south bank of the mouth of Peter’s Branch in Clay County along the western shore (approximately 31.1 kilometers (19.3 miles)); and in Doctors Lake in Clay County, watercraft are required to proceed at slow speed, year-round, along a 213-meter (700-foot) to 274-meter (900-foot) as-marked, shoreline buffer (approximately 20.8 kilometers (12.9 miles)); and a 213-meter (700-foot) to 305-meter (1,000-foot) as-marked, watercraft are required to proceed at slow speed, year-round, shoreline buffer to the south bank of the mouth of Julington Creek in St. Johns County along the eastern shore (approximately 32.5 kilometers (20.2 miles)) to a line north of a western extension of the Nature’s Hammock Road North. See map of “Lower St. Johns River” in paragraph (13)(v) of this section.

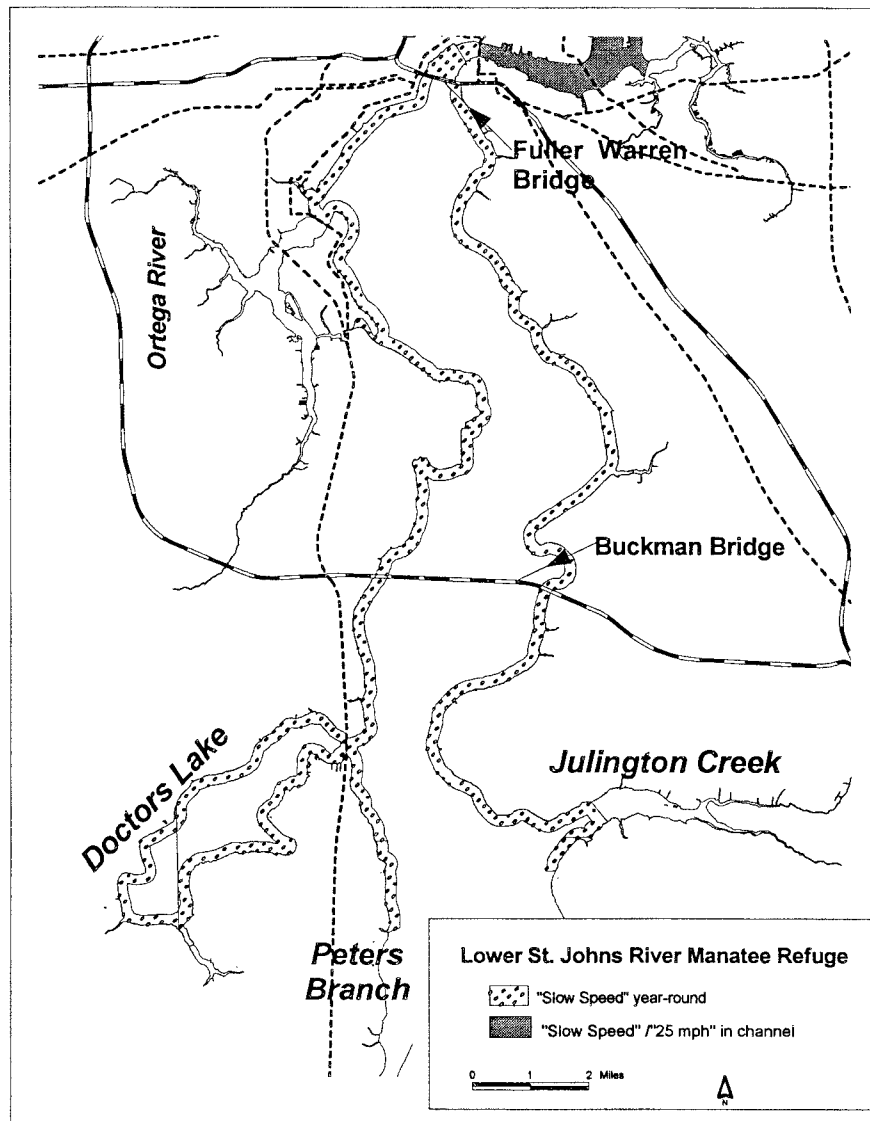
(v) Three maps of the Lower St. Johns River Manatee Refuge follow:



Lower St. Johns River Manatee Refuge



St. Johns River Bridges Area



Lower St. Johns River

(14) *The Halifax and Tomoka Rivers Manatee Refuge.*

(i) The Halifax and Tomoka Rivers Manatee Refuge is described as the Halifax River and associated waterbodies in Volusia County, from the Volusia County—Flagler County

line to New Smyrna Beach. A map showing the refuge and eight maps showing specific areas in the refuge are at paragraph (14) (xii) of this section.

(ii) From the Volusia County—Flagler County line at Halifax Creek

south to Channel Marker “9,” a distance of approximately 11.3 kilometers (7.0 miles) in length, watercraft are required to proceed at not more than 40 km/h (25 miles per hour) in the channel. See maps of “Halifax Creek” and “Tomoka River Basin” in paragraph (14) (xii) of this section.

(iii) From Channel Marker “9” to a point 152 meters (500 feet) north of the Granada Bridge (State Road 40) (including the Tomoka Basin), a distance of approximately 5.0 km (3.1 miles) in length, watercraft are required to proceed at not more than 40 km/h (25 mph) in areas between the existing 91-meter (300-foot) buffers (and including the marked navigation channel). See maps of “Tomoka River Basin” and “Tomoka River” in paragraph (14) (xii) of this section.

(iv) In the Tomoka River, from the I-95 Bridge to Alligator Island, as marked, a distance of approximately 1.6 kilometers (1 mile), watercraft are required to proceed at slow speed, shoreline to shoreline, from April 1 to August 31. See map of “Tomoka River” in paragraph (14) (xii) of this section.

(v) From 152 meters (500 feet) north to 305 meters (1,000 feet) south of the Granada Bridge (State Road 40), a distance of approximately 0.5 kilometers (0.3 miles) in length, watercraft are required to proceed at slow speed, year-round, shoreline to shoreline. See map of “Halifax River A” in paragraph (14) (xii) of this section.

(vi) From a point 305 meters (1,000 feet) south of the Granada Bridge (State Road 40) to a point 152 meters (500 feet) north of the Seabreeze Bridge, a distance of approximately 6.4 km (4.0 miles) in length, watercraft are required to proceed at not more than 40 km/h (25 mph) in areas between the existing 91-meter (300-foot) buffers (and including the marked navigation channel). See map of “Halifax River A” in paragraph (14) (xii) of this section.

(vii) As marked, from 152 meters (500 feet) north of the Seabreeze Bridge, to 152 meters (500 feet) north of the Main Street bridge, a distance of approximately 1 kilometer (1 mile) in length, watercraft are required to proceed at slow speed (channel included), year-round. See map of “Halifax River B” in paragraph (14) (xii) of this section.

(viii) From Channel Marker “40” to a point a minimum of 152 meters (500 feet) north, as marked, of the Dunlawton Bridge, a distance of approximately 14.5 kilometers (9 miles) in length, watercraft are required to proceed at not more than 40 km/h (25 mph) in areas between the existing 91-meter (300-foot) buffers (and including the marked navigation channel). See map of “Halifax River B” in paragraph (14) (xii) of this section.

(ix) As marked, a minimum of 152 meters (500 feet) north to 152 meters (500 feet) south of the Dunlawton Bridge, a distance of approximately 0.3 kilometers (0.2 miles) in length, watercraft are required to proceed at slow speed (channel included), year-round, shoreline to shoreline; and adjacent to the western shoreline of the Halifax River north of the Dunlawton Bridge for a distance of approximately 640 meters (2,100 feet), and a minimum of 91 meters (300 feet) from shore, as marked, watercraft are required to proceed at slow speed, year-round. See map of “Halifax River B” in paragraph (14) (xii) of this section.

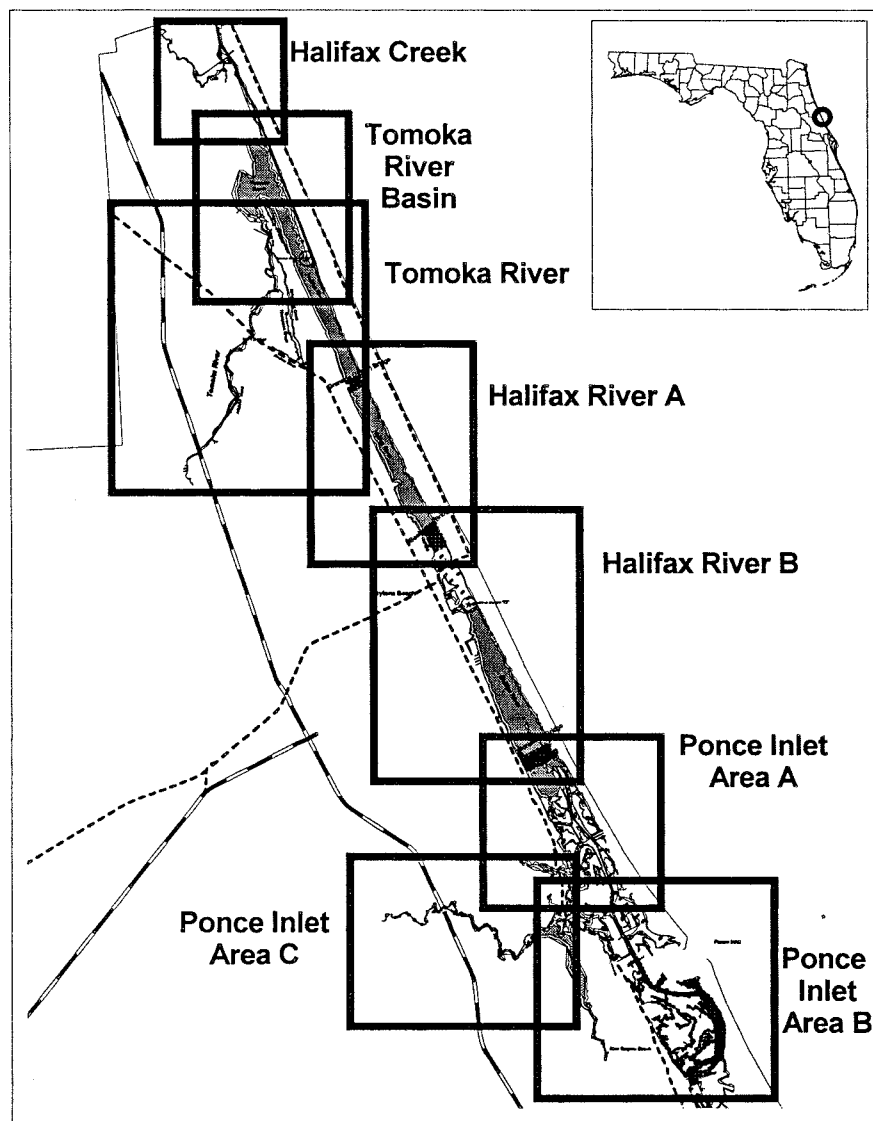
(x) As marked, from a minimum of 152 meters (500 feet) south of the Dunlawton Bridge to Redland Canal, a distance of approximately 10.5 kilometers (6.5 miles) in length, watercraft are required to proceed at not more than 40 km/h (25 mph) in waters not more restrictively designated; along the western shore of the Halifax River, a distance of approximately 3.1 km (1.95 miles), watercraft are required to proceed at not more than 40 km/h (25 mph) in the waters not more restrictively designated; in Rose Bay, a distance of approximately 2.7 km (1.7 miles), watercraft are required to proceed at not more than 40 km/h (25 mph) in waters not more restrictively designated; in Turnbull Bay, a distance of approximately 3.9 km (2.4 miles), watercraft are required to proceed at not more than 40 km/h (25 mph) in waters not more restrictively designated. See maps of “Ponce Inlet Area A,” “Ponce Inlet Area B,” and “Ponce Inlet Area C” in paragraph (14) (xii) of this section.

(xi) As marked, in the Intracoastal Waterway and adjacent waters from Redland Canal to the A1A Bridge (New

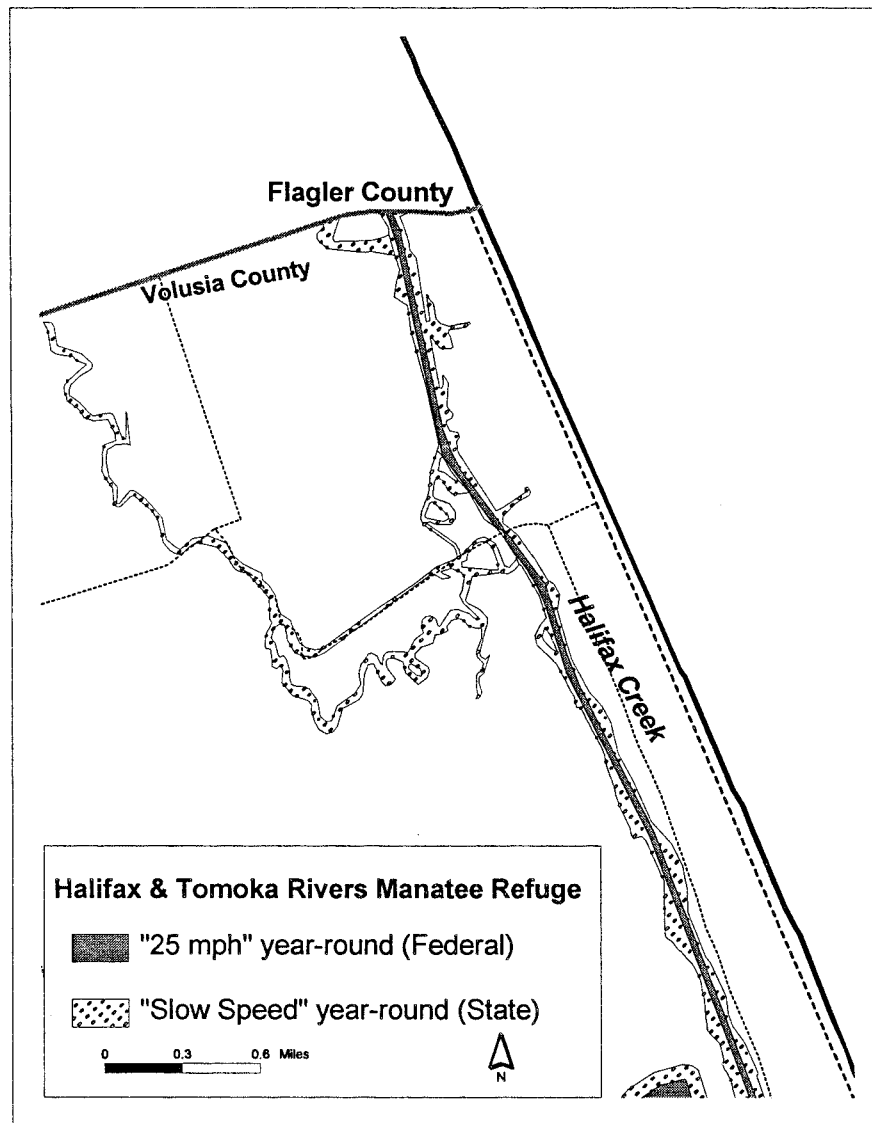
Smyrna Beach, for a distance of approximately 5.3 kilometers (3.3 miles) in length, watercraft are required to proceed at slow speed (channel included), year-round. See map of "Ponce

Inlet Area B" in paragraph (14) (xii) of this section.

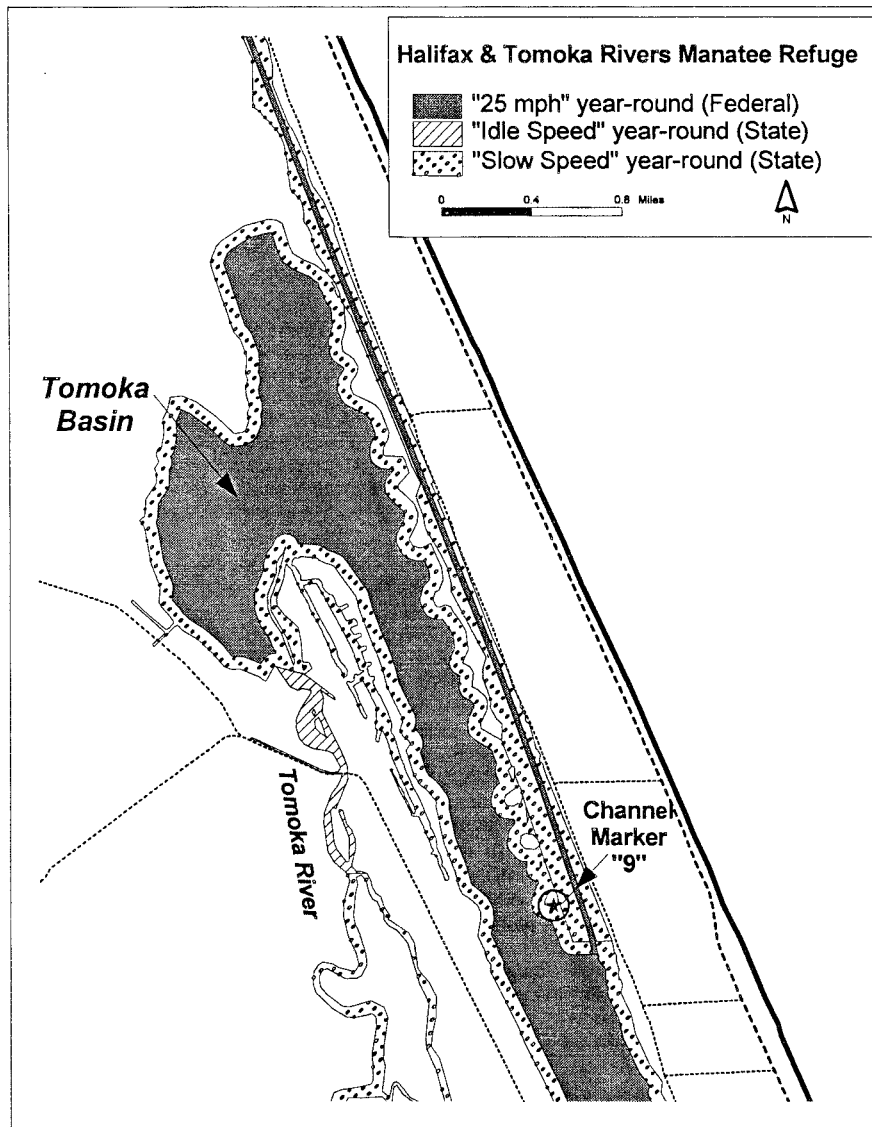
(xii) Nine maps of the Halifax and Tomoka Rivers Manatee Refuge follow:



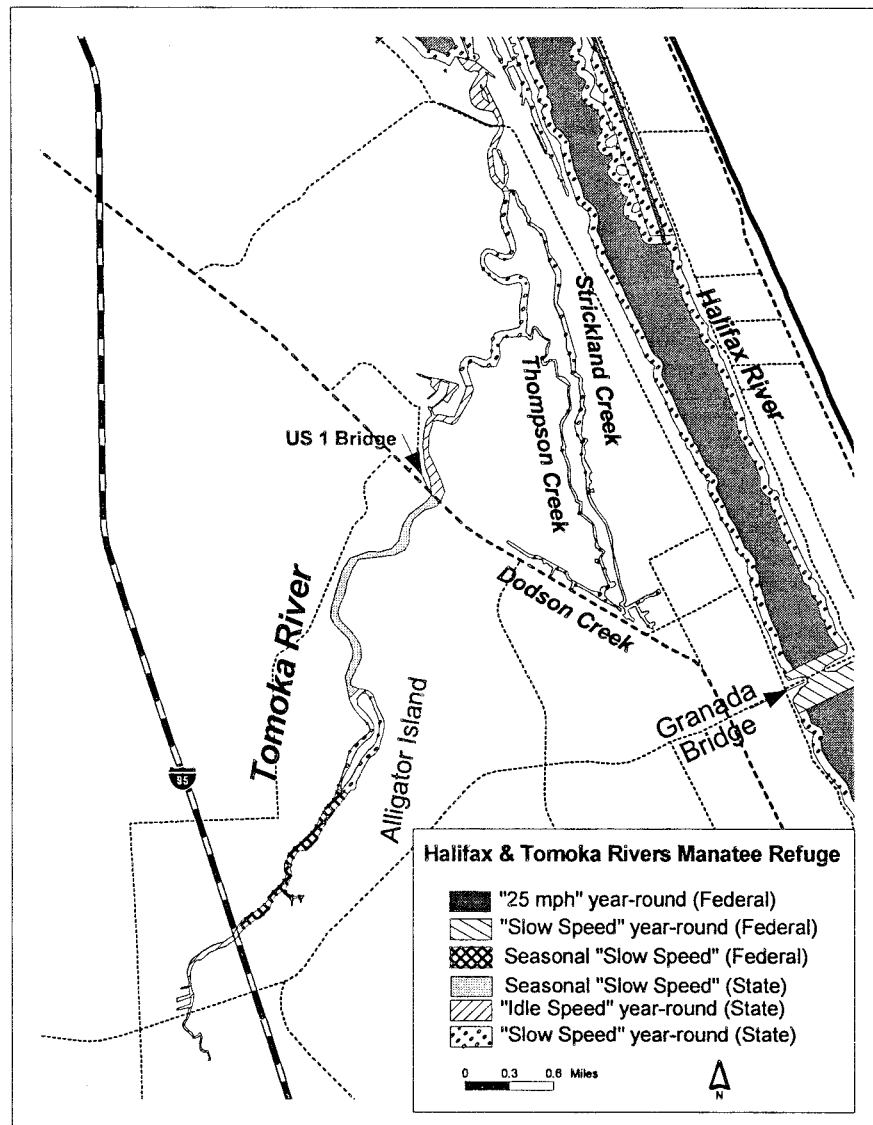
Halifax & Tomoka Rivers Manatee Refuge



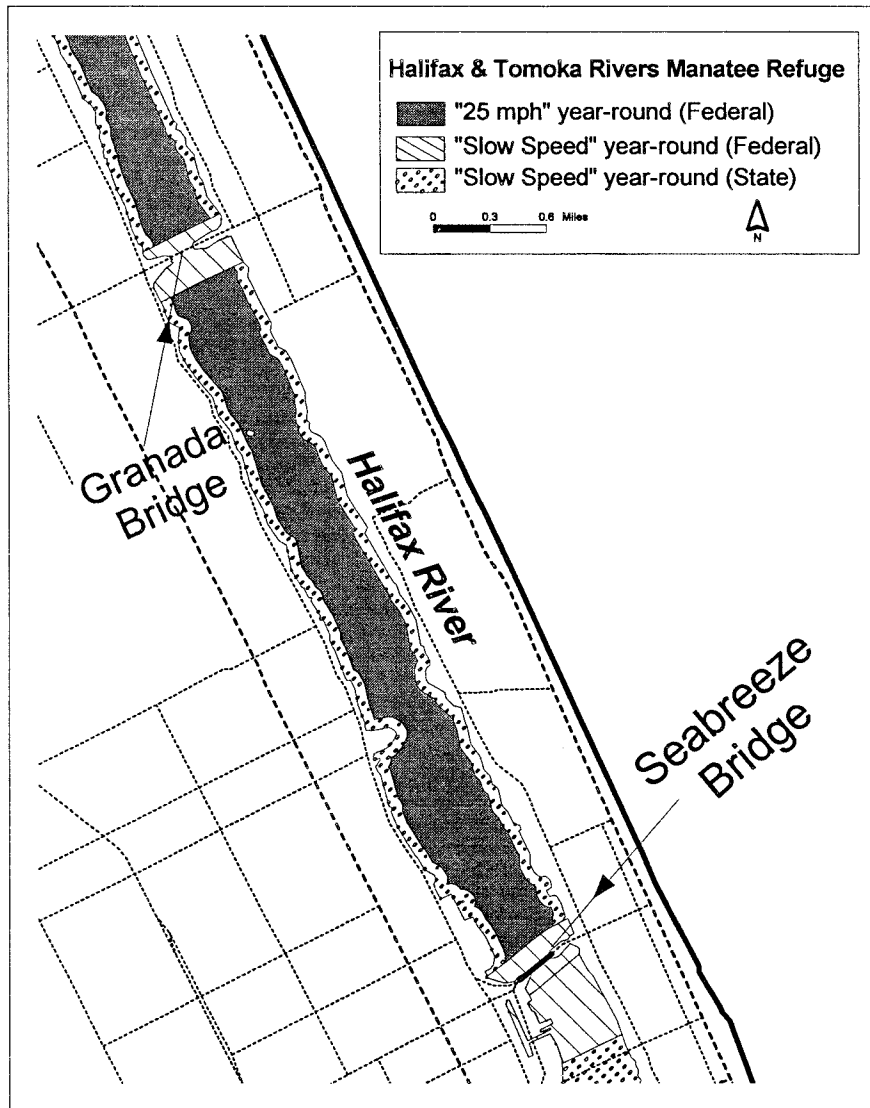
Halifax Creek



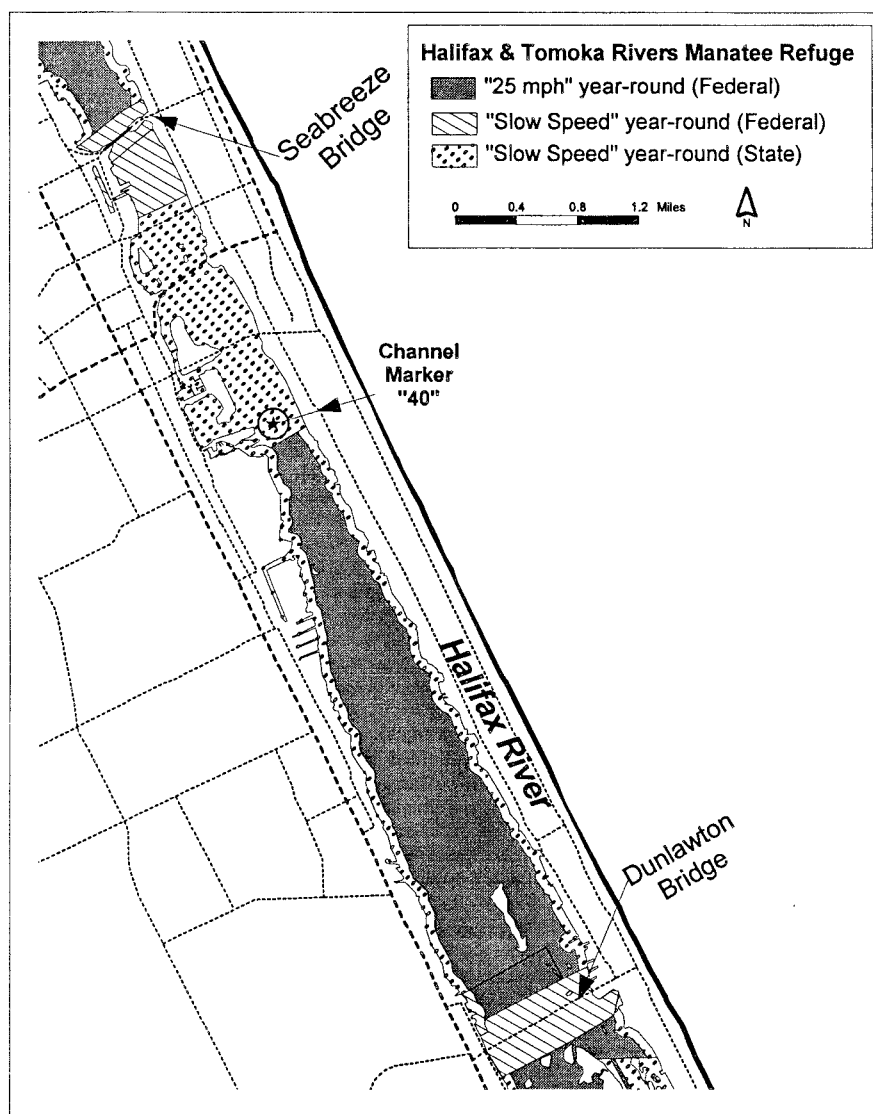
Tomoka River Basin



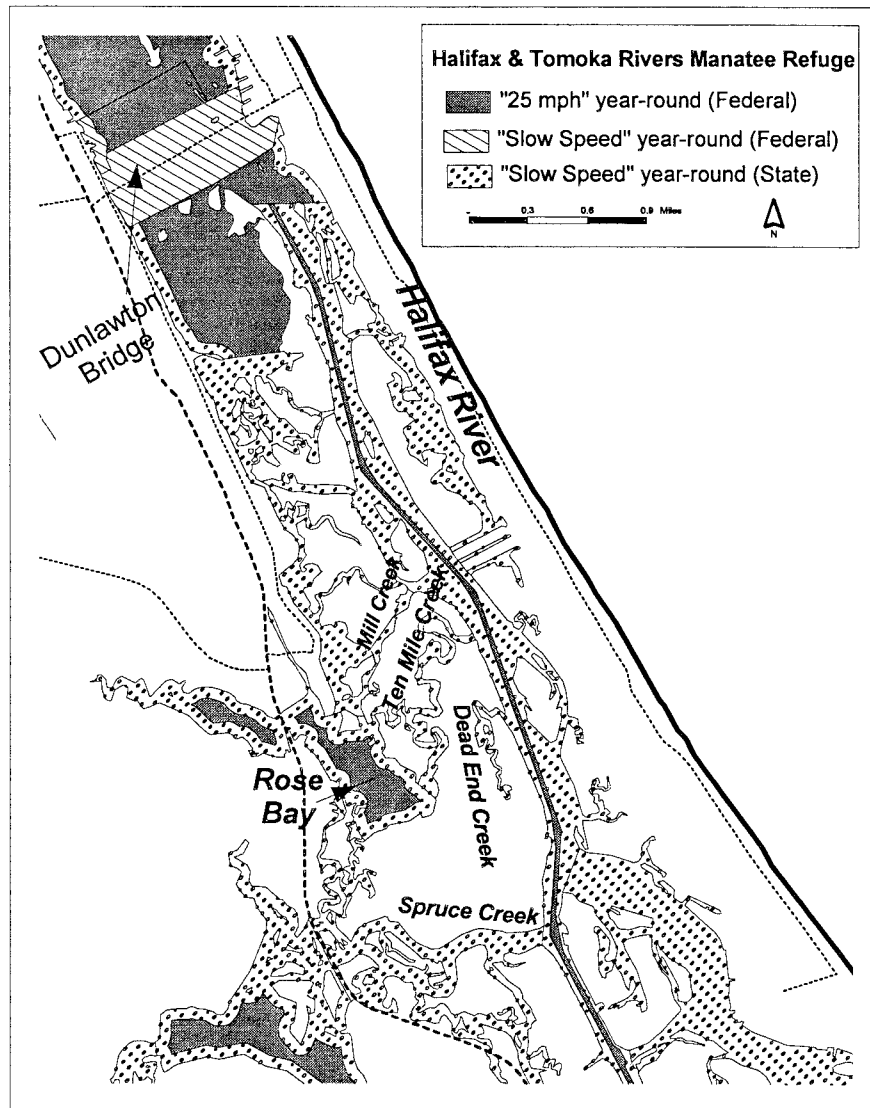
Tomoka River



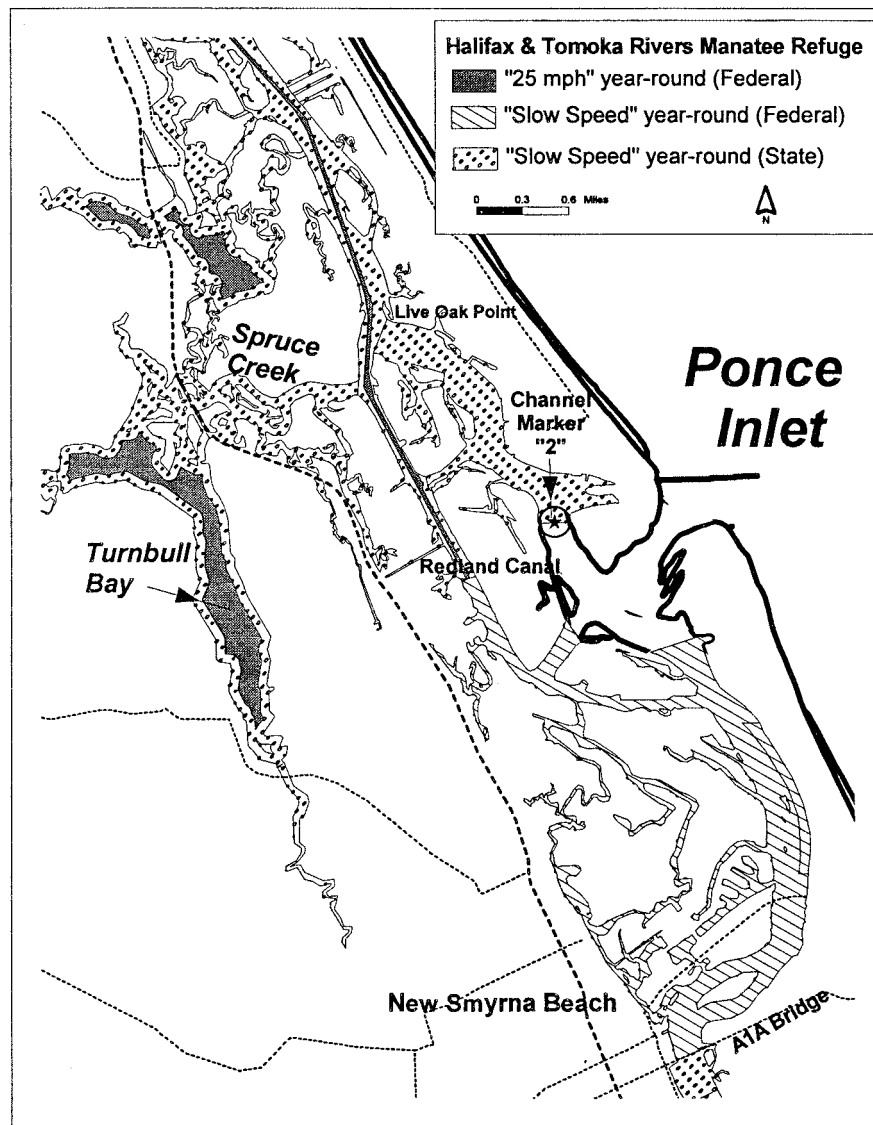
Halifax River A



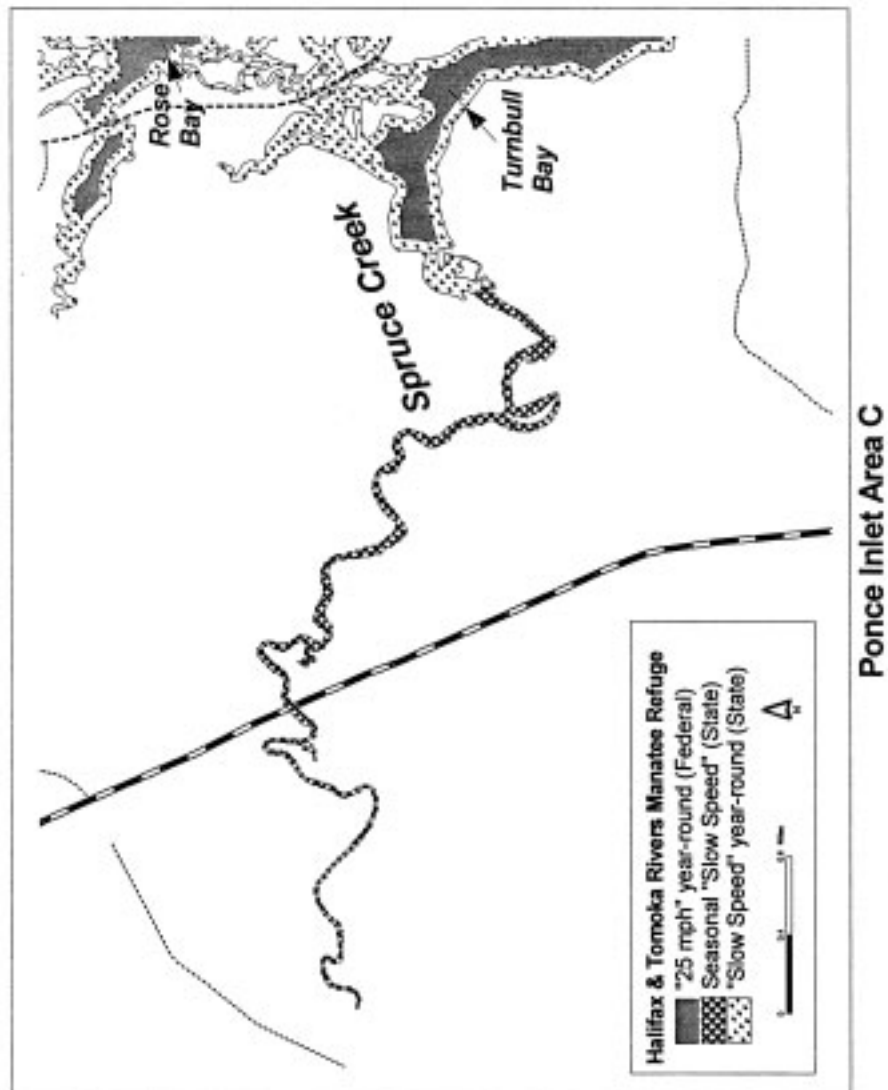
Halifax River B



Ponce Inlet Area A



Ponce Inlet Area B



[45 FR 74881, Nov. 12, 1980, as amended at 57 FR 5990, Feb. 19, 1992; 59 FR 24658, May 12, 1994; 63 FR 55556, Oct. 16, 1998; 67 FR 693, Jan. 7, 2002; 67 FR 68473, Nov. 8, 2002; 68 FR 46898, Aug. 6, 2003]